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U. S. Department of Agriculture

1924

SEED ANNUAL

J. L. LOEBS
SEED
COMPANY

402-404 South First Street
Aberdeen, South Dakota



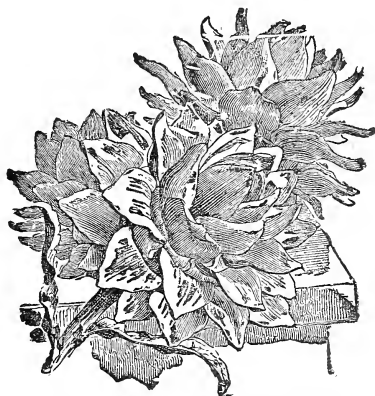
Selected Vegetable Seeds for 1924

Every year we carefully revise our list of seeds, add a number of new sorts and discard all inferior varieties. Our selection will be found to contain everything really desirable and our stock is of the highest possible quality.

Artichoke

Seeds are sown in April, in rows 2 feet apart, covered $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. Seedlings should be thinned out to stand 6 to 8 inches apart in the row and cultivated like any other vegetable. Grown from seeds, sown outdoors, the plants will not bear globes until the following year.

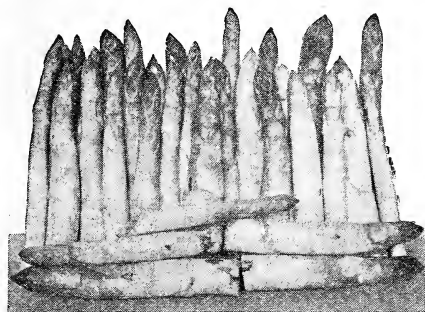
Large Green Globe.—A member of the thistle family whose edible flowerhead make a most delicious dish either eaten raw or as a salad. Pkg. 5c; oz. 60c, postpaid.



Large Green Globe Artichokes

Asparagus

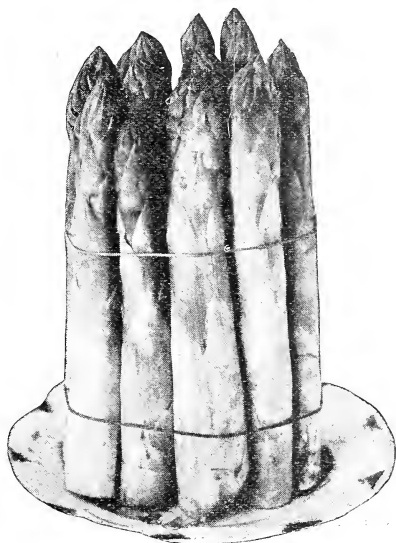
Seeds are sown as early in the spring as garden can be made, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, dropping 1 seed to every $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and covering them about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. One ounce to 100 foot row. Seedlings generally appear within 3 weeks. When 6 inches high they should be thinned out to stand 6 inches apart in the row.



Conover's Colossal

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE.—This variety cannot be surpassed for tenderness. The shoots remain white as long as they are fit for use without any artificial blanching. Pkg., 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.—Very large variety of excellent quality. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.



Columbian Mammoth White

Brussels Sprouts

A vegetable resembling the cabbage, for winter use.

IMPROVED DWARF.—Very productive, growing $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Pkg. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Loeb's Reliable Field Seeds

For descriptions see pages 37 to 52.
Read our Seed Corn Guarantee on page 42.

"Never put off ordering till tomorrow,
what you could order today."

Beans

CULTURE:—Beans are very sensitive to the cold and should not be planted before the middle of May. Place furrows 2 feet apart, about 2 inches deep, and drop seeds 4 inches apart in the rows. One pound of seed to 100-foot row. Weeding, hoeing and hilling are the three main needs of beans.



Currie's Rust Proof Black Wax

WAX OR YELLOW PODDED BEANS

CURRIE'S RUST PROOF BLACK WAX. One of the earliest yielding beans with golden yellow pods about 5 inches long. Very prolific. Pkg. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; 1 lb. 25c. Postpaid.



Improved Golden Wax

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX (Rust Proof.) The standard wax bean for years. The pods are large, slightly flattened, brittle, quite stringless when young, and of golden wax color. It is very tender, of fine flavor, and is unexcelled as a shell bean for winter use. Very prolific. Pkg. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c. Postpaid.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX.—Especially desirable for market gardeners and home use on account of the extremely long flat cream-colored pods. Maturing a little later than the Golden Wax. Pkg. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c. Postpaid.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX—We personally recommend this as one of the very best beans on the market. It is especially desirable as a canning bean on account of the whiteness of the bean, also the pod, which grows about 6 inches long. Another feature of this bean is that it will thrive where other beans fail. Why not send us a trial order? Pkg. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c. Postpaid.

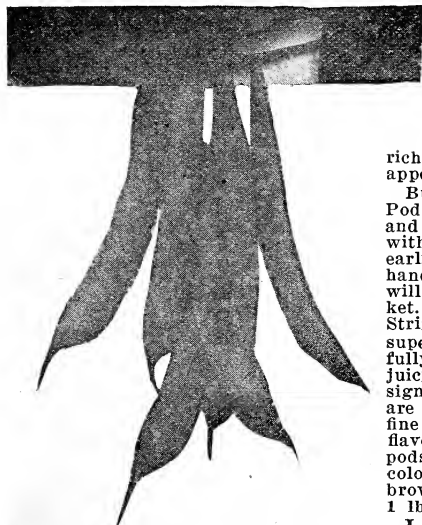
FIELD BEANS

CHOICE NAVY—Our Navy beans are absolutely clean, as we buy none but hand-picked seed. Small white oval beans with green pod. Very desirable for baking. Pkg. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c. Postpaid.

Beans

DWARF GREEN PODDED BEANS

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. This famous snap bean is the finest of all green-pod bush beans in existence. The plants are medium large, of somewhat spreading growth, with



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES

KENTUCKY WONDER. Is the most popular and most prolific, considering size of pods and number of pods per plant. Pods 7 to 9 inches long and exceptionally stringless when young. Pkg. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 35c. Postpaid.

LAZY WIFE. Very prolific, bearing great clusters of medium-sized pods that are perfectly stringless while young. The dry bean is about twice the size of the Navy, this making it an elegant variety for winter use. Pkg. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 35c. Postpaid.

LARGE WHITE POLE LIMA. Particular care must be taken in planting these seeds "eye down." Half the failures in not getting a good stand of young plants are due to the disregard of this important point. This variety is a very heavy yielder with pods $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. No garden is complete without a few Lima beans. Pkg. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 35c. Postpaid.

dark green foliage and always of strictly bush form. The pods are medium in length, slightly curved, and are so thick, even when still quite young, as to be double barreled. The color of the pods is a rich dark green of attractive appearance.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod is enormously productive and combines this feature with hardness and extreme earliness. It is a bean of handsome appearance that will sell readily on any market. The quality of Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod is truly superb. The pods, even when fully grown, are meaty and juicy, lacking the faintest signs of any strings. They are tender and brittle, of very fine texture and delicate flavor. When cooked, the pods retain a good green color. The seeds are dark brown. Pkg. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 35c. Postpaid.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. This is a truly pedigreed sort of bean that will bear its handsome, 7-inch pods regularly within 60 days after seeds were sown and will continue to bear for 6 weeks thereafter. Pkg. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c. Postpaid.

Dwarf or Bush Lima Varieties

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. This is the standard and most widely grown variety in cultivation

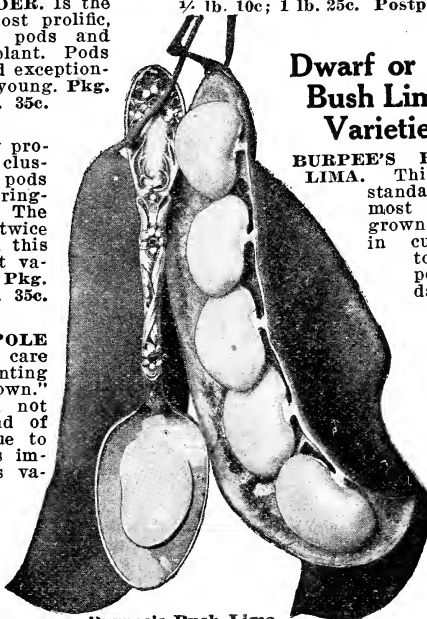
today, bearing large quantities of pods with four beans each, in 85 days from the date seed was sown.

The bush grows about 2 feet high, thus occupying less space and requiring less labor and attention than the Pole varieties. Pkg. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 35c. Postpaid.

NEW WONDER BUSH LIMA. Bush growing about 20 inches high, bearing from 50 to 150 pods. Pods closer to the ground than most varieties of bean. Very heavy yielder. Pkg. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 35c. Postpaid.



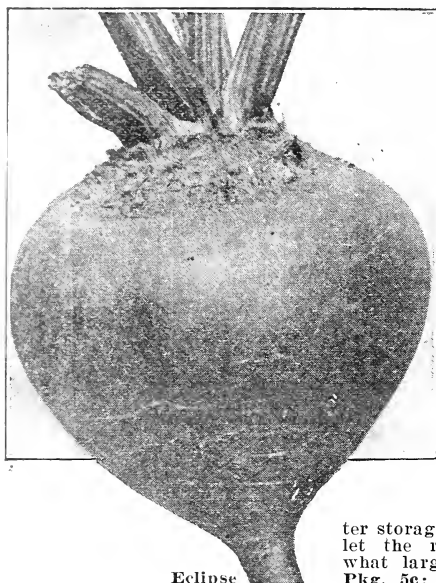
Kentucky Wonder



Burpee's Bush Lima

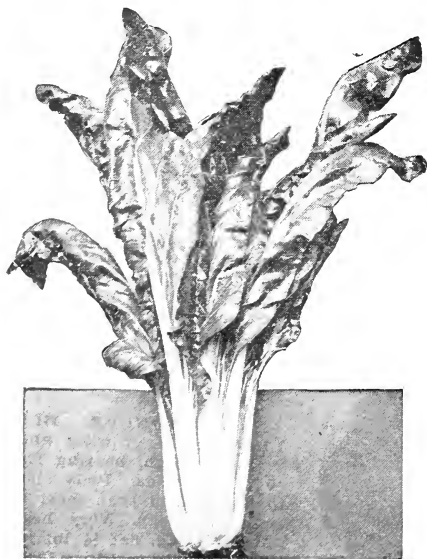
Garden Beets

CULTURE. Sow the seeds early in the spring, in rows $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep, allowing 18 inches to 2 feet between the rows. After covering walk over the rows to firmly press the soil in contact with the seeds. Three ounces will provide all the beets required by the average family.



Eclipse

CRIMSON GLOBE. (45 days) Of fine shape, with a smooth and attractive dark red skin and small tap root. The interior is a rich deep crimson and fine grained in texture. Pkg. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c. Postpaid.



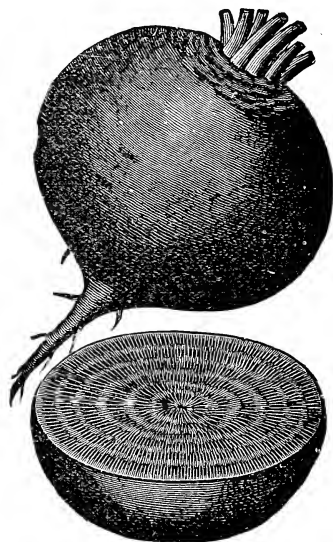
Swiss Chard

ECLIPSE. This is as early as the Egyptian, but is more desirable owing to its globe shape, smoothness and regularity. It has a small firm top, is very sweet, fine and of dark red color. Pkg. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c. Postpaid.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. We personally recommend this variety of beet. It is considered the greatest market variety in the country. The tops are small, roots very uniform in size, turnip shaped and deep red color. They are ready for market in about 40 days. Do not fail to include a few of these beets in your order. Pkg. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c. Postpaid.

DETROIT DARK RED. The roots are globular or ovoid. They are smooth and have but little tops. The skin is blood-red and the flesh dark red zoned with a lighter shade. The flesh is tender and the flavor decidedly sweet. A popular favorite for canning because of its extra deep dark red color. Pkg. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c. Postpaid.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. This variety is one of the leading varieties for canning. The roots are dark red globe shaped, very tender and sweet. For winter storage it is advisable to let the roots grow somewhat larger than 2 inches. Pkg. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c. Postpaid.



Crimson Globe

**BUY
SEED IN
BULK**

SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET

Grows 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, producing very broad stalks similar to rhubarb. These are used for greens the same as spinach and will yield a continuous crop from June to winter. Pkg. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c. Postpaid.

BEET—SUGAR AND MANGELS

KLEIN WANZLEBEN. 18 tons of sugar made from 100 tons of this beet; one of the largest. Pkg. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c. Postpaid.

GOLDEN TANKARD. A golden fleshed mangel, roots half yard long and very large. Pkg. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c. Postpaid.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. Long smooth roots of large size. Pkg. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c. Postpaid.

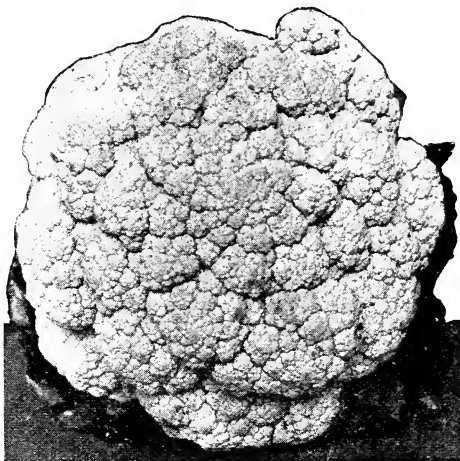
Cauliflower

Seeds resemble the cabbage and are sown like them, plants transplanted in a similar manner. Clean and thorough cultivation is absolutely essential to success with this vegetable. Hoe close to the plants. When heads begin to form draw some of the leaves across to prevent the sun from discoloring or scorching them.

EARLY DWARF ERFURT. For a good solid head this variety has no superior. If thoroughly cultivated it will give the highest yield and be ready for market earlier than any other variety. Pkg. 15c; 1 oz. \$2.00. Postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL. Very early, and one of the surest to head. If seed is sown March 1st, large-sized heads will be produced early in June. Its dwarf habit of growth renders it one of the best for forcing under glass. Valuable for late planting also. Pkg. 15c; 1 oz. \$2.25. Postpaid.

DROUGHT RESISTING. Especially adapted to dry locations, where it will produce large, solid heads when all other sorts would fail. To secure the best heads the soil must be rich and thoroughly cultivated. Pkg. 15c; oz. \$2.25. Postpaid.



Early Snowball

Cauliflower Plants, see page 23.

Cabbage

CULTURE. Sown indoors or in the garden they should be sown rather thinly and be covered about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. For extra early crops seeds are sown under glass, in either hotbed or cold frame, in rows 4 inches apart. Plenty of ventilation is needed at all times to prevent plants from becoming spindly. Cabbages must be transplanted in order to do well.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. This extra early, conical-shaped head cabbage is the best early, for planting in the United States. Earliness and hard heading in this variety are most important to growers. This is a most remarkable variety, particularly adapted to the wants of market gardeners. It heads evenly from the latter part of June to the beginning of July. It is erect in growth and has cone-shaped heads. Pkg. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.40. Postpaid.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. A well-known and popular early variety, but matures a little later than the Early Wakefield. The heads are large, solid and hard even in summer, decidedly conical, with bright glossy green leaves. This is a sure heading variety, valuable not only for early use, but also for winter cabbage. Pkg. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.40. Postpaid.

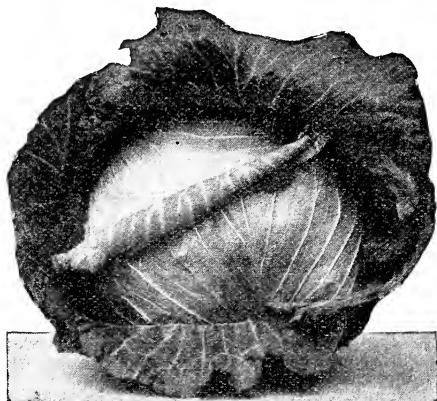


Early Jersey Wakefield

CABBAGE (Continued)

EARLY SUMMER (NEW York). The heads are round and flattened. A very popular variety for early market; in season it follows right after "Jersey Wakefield." The heads are of fair size, very compact and solid, the quality is good, it has large outer leaves, has an attractive appearance, being tinged with a peculiar shade of blue. Pkg. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.40. Postpaid.

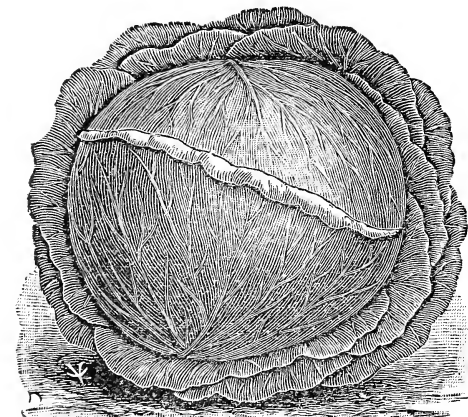
DANISH BALLHEAD. Favorite for Winter Market. This winter variety is especially desired on account of its great solidity and its keeping qualities. It is now one of the most largely grown varieties for the winter market in this country. The heads weigh more than other sorts of equal size. They are round as a ball, solid, fine grained, with few outside leaves; crisp, tender and sweet, and unsurpassed for boiling, slaw, sauerkraut, etc. This variety has been selected and perfected for over fifty years by the Danish gardeners, who prize it so highly that they grow it almost exclusively for Winter cabbage and annually export large quantities of it. Pkg. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; 1 lb. \$2.90. Postpaid.



SUREHEAD. Surehead is a most popular strain of the favorite Flat Dutch type of cabbage. The heads are very large, round, flattened at the top, remarkably uniform; extra hard, fine in texture, and weighs 10 to 15 pounds each. An excellent shipping as well as a first-class keeping variety. Pkg. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.40. Postpaid.

ALL SEASONS. Heads very large, almost round, very hard and solid and flat on top. This variety will remain longer in the field without bursting than any other cabbage. True to its name, "All Seasons," it is just as good for winter as for summer use. Pkg. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.40. Postpaid.

ROCK RED. The leading characteristic of this type is the deep, purplish red color of its foliage. This color extends thru the entire head although the ribs and heart when cut, are white with a reddish tinge. It makes a very delicious slaw being both attractive in appearance and delicious in flavor. Pkg. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$2.50. Prepaid.



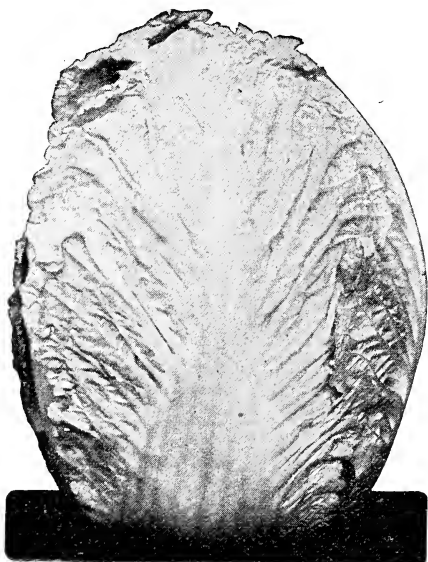
COPENHAGEN MARKET. An early variety, which will be very popular with market gardeners. It is the finest large, round-headed, early Cabbage in cultivation. The heads average about ten pounds each in weight, are hard and solid with small core. The quality is extra fine and sweet. It matures as early as the Wakefields and will yield more to the acre in weight. It is a short stemmed variety, the heads nearly resting on the ground. The leaves are light green, rather small, saucer-shaped and tightly folded, making it possible to set them close together in the field. Pkg. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; 1 lb. \$2.90. Postpaid.

LATE FLAT DUTCH. Perhaps the most widely known of all cabbages because it thrives most anywhere. The head is large, broad and flat and is an excellent keeper. Pkg. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.40. Postpaid.

CELERY OR CHINESE CABBAGE

PE TSAL. A most delicious variety of cabbage used widely as a salad vegetable. The heads are very tender, resembling white Lettuce. The leaves blanch such a creamy white that it makes a very palatable dish cooked like asparagus. Pkg. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Cabbage Plants. See Page 23.



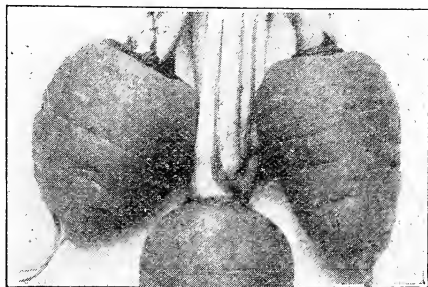
Carrots

CULTURE. Carrots delight in sandy loam deeply tilled. For early crops, sow in the spring as soon as the ground is in working order. Sow in rows and do not cover more than one-half inch deep. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; three pounds to the acre.

DANVERS, HALF LONG. Does well in any kind of soil and is a strong grower under all climatic conditions and always of good color and flavor. Seeds should be sown from early spring up to the middle of June, as the roots require 120 days to reach full size. Well developed roots average 6 to 8 inches long by two to two and a half in diameter, tapering to a blunt point. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c. Postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE CARROT. The roots are uniform in size and form, smooth, and free from small rootlets, penetrating the soil very deeply. Of gradually tapering shape, holding their thickness well throughout the length; rich deep orange coloring. It is a good keeper, of fine quality for winter use, and extensively grown for stock feeding on account of yielding enormous crops. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c. Postpaid.

OXHEART Carrot. The shortest and sweetest carrot on the market about 5 inches long, often attaining a weight of 2 pounds. This



Oxheart

variety has yielded as high as 1,200 bushels to the acre. Particularly desirable for hard soil being very easily pulled. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c. Postpaid.

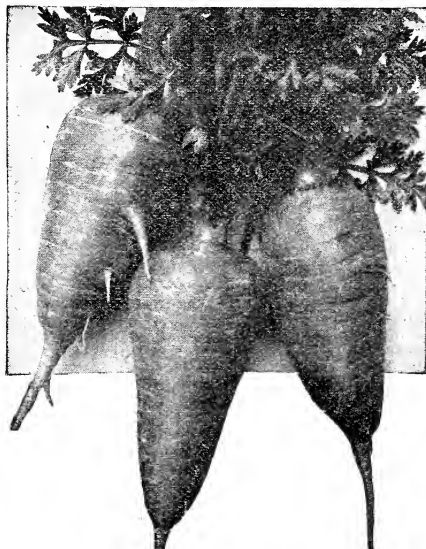
CHANTENAY. Tops medium sized; necks small; roots tapering slightly but uniformly stump rooted and smooth; color deep orange-red; flesh very crisp and tender. Although this is a medium early sort, it furnishes roots of usable size as early as any, is a heavy cropper and is undoubtedly one of the best for both the market and private garden, while its great productiveness makes it very desirable as a field sort. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c. Postpaid.



Mastodon

Store Root Crops for Winter Use

A root crop every month in the year will help greatly to reduce the high cost of living.



Danvers Half Long

CARROTS FOR STOCK FEEDING

MASTODON. This variety yields more to the acre than any other sort. Very white, solid flesh, extremely sweet. This variety is sure to more than please any one who plants it. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c. Postpaid.

Celery

All sorts of celery prefer a rich, deep soil. Sow very thinly in furrows about 3 inches apart, cover lightly and press soil in firm contact with the seeds with the flat side of a board. Cover surface of bed with muslin or paper and water until the soil has become thoroughly saturated. Celery seed is very slow to germinate and should be kept in a steady temperature, like an ordinary living room. As soon as seedlings appear, they must be kept cooler to prevent a spindly growth.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. This splendid variety is without doubt the most popular Celery grown. It is a self-blanching sort, for with a little banking or covering, even the outer ribs assume a beautiful golden yellow, while the heart or vine stalks are deliciously tender, brittle and sweet. This variety is being very extensively grown, both for market and private use, not only on account of its ease of culture, but for its superior quality. The hearts are large and solid, blanching a beautiful waxen yellow. It is tender and sweet and free from stringiness; flavor rich. Pkg. 15c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

WHITE PLUME. This celery is valued because the stalks and portions of the inner leaves and heart are white; by simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe the work of blanching is completed. It is ornamental, tender, crisp and of good flavor and very early. Pkg. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c. Postpaid.

Celery Plants, see Page 23.

CHERVIL

A hardy annual worthy of more general use for flavoring and garnishing. The curled variety is even more beautiful than parsley.

CURLED. Greatly superior to the old plain variety, being earlier, more handsome, and having fully as fine perfume and flavor. Pkg. 5c; oz. 20c. Postpaid.

COLLARDS

GEORGIA. Forms a loose head of cabbage like leaves which are largely used for greens. May be used as soon as large enough, but are improved with frosts. Sow seed in open ground and when well started, thin to 15 inches apart in the row. Pkg. 5c; oz. 20c. Postpaid.

CRESS

CULTURE. Sow very thinly in rows, a foot apart, cover lightly and use as fast as it becomes 6 inches tall. Seeds are best started in pots, early in April and seedlings transplanted in May.

TRUE WATER CRESS. Forms very fleshy stems and leaves but requires very moist soil to do well. If grown on the banks of a stream of water it will thrive year after year. Pkg. 5c; oz. 15c. Postpaid.

CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS. This is one of the most appetizing of all Spring salads and it really grows as fast as grass, making a very rapid growth in any garden soil. It grows so rapidly that the home gardener seldom has a chance to use it all before it goes to seed. Pkg. 5c; oz. 15c. Postpaid.



Golden Self-Blanching

CHIVES

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for the small leaves which come up very early in the Spring and give a mild onion flavor to food in which they are placed. The tops may be cut off as close to the ground as desired. Pkg. 10c; oz. 50c. Postpaid.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

Grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip shaped, very smooth, tender and marrow-like. The roots are cooked and sliced and eaten with vinegar. They make an excellent salad. Are used for seasoning meats and flavoring soups. Pkg. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c. Postpaid.

Sweet Corn

Nothing is gained by planting seeds before both ground and weather have become thoroughly warm. Sweet corn seeds are soft and will quickly rot in cold soil. One pint of seed will plant 75-foot row. Never plant one long row of a kind, but plant corn in blocks of several rows side by side. It is best to manure poor soil in hill, reducing the plants to the 3 strongest. In fairly fertile soil the best method is to sow the corn in rows about 3 inches deep with 2 or 3 feet between the rows.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

DO NOT PLANT SWEET CORN TOO DEEP. Plant $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Sweet Corn will rot during cold, wet weather at a greater depth, especially if planted too early. May 20th to June 10th is early enough for the Northwest.

GOLDEN BANTAM. After 15 years of most exhausting tests under widely varying conditions of soil and climate, the nation's critics acclaim "Golden Bantam" as the standard earliest yellow sort of quality by which other kinds should be judged. Ears are just the right size for table use and kernels are deep and very sweet. These are protected by a very heavy husk, thus warding off insects. Pkg. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c. Postpaid.

EARLY MINNESOTA. A standard early sort of excellent quality, especially desirable where seasons are short. The ears bear 8 to 10 rows of large, white grains. This variety is popular on account of its great productiveness. Excellent for market, home and canning use. Pkg. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; 1 lb. 25c. Postpaid.

PEEP O'DAY. Is not only one of the earliest Sweet Corn, but is very sweet and immensely productive, stalks producing from 2 to 5 large size ears and being dwarf, about 4 ft. in height admits a close planting. Pkg. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c. Postpaid.



Golden Bantam

MEDIUM AND LATE VARIETIES

BLACK MEXICAN. This corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white; but the ripe grain is black or bluish-black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness. For family use it is considered by many the most desirable of the medium late sorts. Pkg. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c. Postpaid.

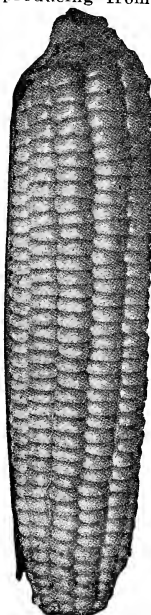
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. This variety is more largely planted than any other, and is the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive, the ears are of large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary and remains for a long time in an edible condition. Pkg. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c. Postpaid.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. The oldest variety of Sweet Corn in cultivation today. Very long ears with slender kernels from whence it gets its name, "shoe peg." A very popular variety with market gardeners. Pkg. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c. Postpaid.

POP CORN

The seed should be sown in rows 3 feet apart about the time beans can be planted. Always sow more than one row, no matter how short the rows, so that the ears will be properly pollinated. Cover the seed 2 to 3 inches deep with fine soil, and thin the plants to stand 10 to 12 inches apart in the row. The ears should be allowed to dry out very thoroughly before popping. 1 ounce will sow 40 feet of row; 4 pounds per acre in hills.

WHITE RICE. This is a most popular variety, bearing 3 or 4 small but attractive ears to a stalk. The pearly-white grains are pointed, resembling rice kernels in shape. They are set closely around a small cob and are protected by a thick and strong husk. The dried kernels pop to large size. Pkg. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c. Postpaid.



Stowell's Evergreen

Cucumbers

CULTURE. Plant the seed 3-4 of an inch deep in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, according to the variety, about corn planting time, allowing 10 seeds to the hill. As soon as the plants commence to run, remove all but 3 or 4 of the most promising ones in each hill. Cultivate frequently as long as the vines will permit. The fruit should be gathered as soon as large enough for use; if it is not, the productiveness of the vines will be permanently injured. One ounce required for 60 hills; two to three pounds per acre.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Medium early, spineless sort, uniform in size, extremely hardy. It retains its dark green color until it is ripe. Under favorable conditions it will produce fruits 10 inches long. Pkg. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.35. Postpaid.

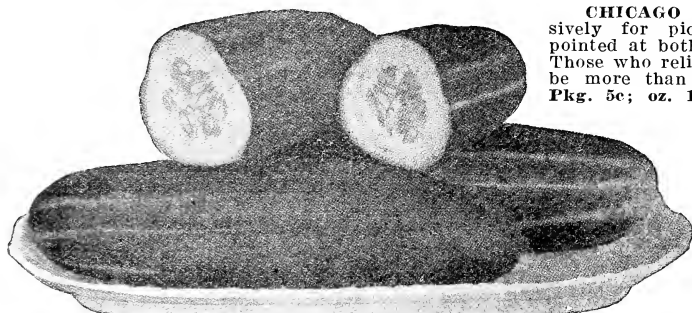
EARLY FRAME. A very prolific variety producing uniform sized, straight fruits of bright green. Considered very good for pickles. Pkg. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.35. Postpaid.

DAVIS PERFECT. An elegant variety for slicing. Perfectly straight, uniform fruits, dark green. An exceptionally good flavored cucumber. Pkg. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.35. Postpaid.

EARLY WHITE SPINE. Vines vigorous, bearing early and abundantly. Fruit uniformly straight and handsome, dark green, with a few white spines. Flesh tender and of excellent flavor. Used extensively for forcing under glass. A universal favorite with the truck gardeners on account of its earliness. Very crisp, excellent flavor. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.



Improved Long Green



Davis Perfect

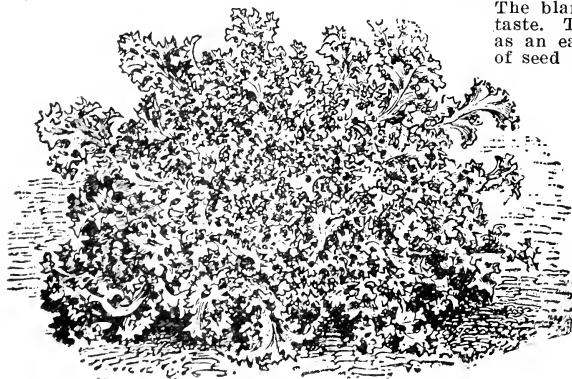
CHICAGO PICKLING. Grown extensively for pickles alone. Fruits, small, pointed at both ends, covered with spines. Those who relish crisp, tender pickles will be more than pleased with this variety. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. A very popular early cucumber, producing its fruit in small clusters near the root of the plant. Average length is about 5 in., skin prickly, flesh white, seedy, tender and well flavored. Very fine for pickling. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Endive

CULTURE. Endive, or winter lettuce, used as a salad, as greens or garnishing, is usually planted one-fourth inch deep in a seed bed in mid-summer, and when convenient after a month transplanted to stand one foot apart in eighteen-inch rows. When almost grown and about two weeks before ready to use, it is blanched by tying the leaves together with soft cord, or the blanching is by turning a flower pot or tile over each plant, or by blanching with earth, like celery.

The blanching removes the green plant's acrid taste. The plant may be, but seldom is, used as an early spring crop. Three to five pounds of seed plants an acre.



Green Curled Endive

GREEN CURLED. Is the kind most widely known and grown. Large leaves very finely cut. Very crisp and tender. Pkg. 5c; oz. 15c. Postpaid.

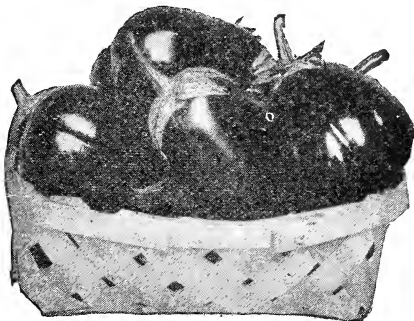
WHITE CURLED. The most attractive variety as it requires no extra blanching. Leaves very pale green ribbed with yellow. Pkg. 5c; oz. 15. Postpaid.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. This variety has the large, broad leaves. It can be blanched but is more generally used for greens as spinach. Pkg. 5c; oz. 15c. Postpaid.

Egg Plant

CULTURE. Sow in hotbeds very early in the spring; thin them out as soon as big enough to be handled to 3 or 4 inches each way, and transplant to 2 or 3 feet apart in very rich warm ground. Do not plant them outside till nights are real warm, as the least frost will, if it does not kill them, check the growth, and it will take two or three weeks before they get over it. Hoe often and hill-up gradually till they blossom. One ounce to 1,500 plants.

NEW YORK PURPLE SPINELESS. Requires from 150 to 160 days to reach full size. Grows to be 8 inches long by 6 inches in diameter, having a beautiful blackish purple skin. Very prolific. Pkg. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.



New York Purple Spineless

Gourds

GOURDS. The seed should be sown in rich soil when the trees are well out in leaf and at sufficient distance for the large varieties to have ample room in which to run, the vines frequently attaining 20 to 30 feet in length.

DIPPER GOURD. Shape resembling a dip-

per. Very useful for many household needs. Pkg. 5c; oz. 20c. Postpaid.

JAPANESE NEST EGG. Used widely as a vine for shading porches, etc. Producing little white eggs, very useful for nest eggs as they are unbreakable. Pkg. 5c; oz. 20c. Postpaid.

MEDICAL, AROMATIC AND POT HERBS

SWEET BASIL. Annual. The leaves are used for highly seasoned dishes as well as in soups, stews and sauces. Pkg. 10c; oz. 20c.

SWEET FENNEL. Perennial. Tea made from the seed is an excellent remedy in case of colic and stomach complaints. Pkg. 10c; oz. 20c.

DILL. Annual. It is cultivated for its seeds, which are used medically and for flavoring pickles. Pkg. 10c; oz. 20c.

MARJORAM, SWEET. Leaves used for seasoning. Pkg. 10c; oz. 20c.

SAGE. Perennial. Tea made from these leaves is an excellent means of producing sweat. Pkg. 10c; oz. 20c.

SAFFRON. Annual. The dried flowers are used for medical purposes. Pkg. 10c; oz. 20c.

CARAWAY-KREUMMEL. The seeds are used for flavoring. Pkg. 10c; oz. 20c.

CORIANDER. Annual. Its tender leaves are sometimes used for soups and salads. Pkg. 10c; oz. 20c.

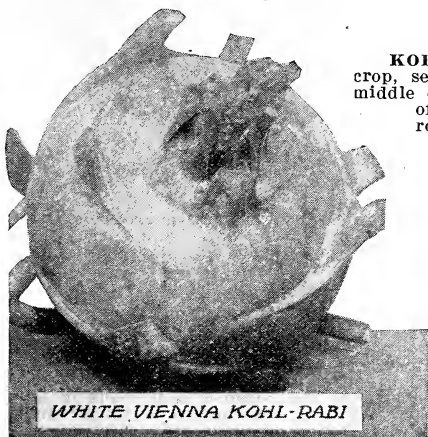
THYME. Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning; a tea is made of the leaves; a remedy for headache. Pkg. 10c; oz. 20c.

NO GARDEN IS COMPLETE WITHOUT A FEW HERBS.

Kohl-Rabi

KOHL-RABI—Turnip-Rooted Cabbage. For a very early crop, seeds may be sown in a seed flat indoors, about the middle of March. When the seedlings make the second pair of leaves thin them out to stand an inch apart in the row, about 2 ft. between the rows, cultivate like cabbage.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Very delicate sort, ready for use in 60 days. Very delicious boiled and served with cream dressing like turnips or cooked and sliced cold as a salad. Pkg. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.



WHITE VIENNA KOHL-RABI



Dwarf Green Curled Kale

Kale or Borecole

KALE OR BORECOLE. Member of the cabbage family varying in character of plant in that the individual leaves are carried on stems that grow away from the main stalk instead of leaning toward same, as in the case of cabbage. Sow seeds early in the same manner as radishes are sown.

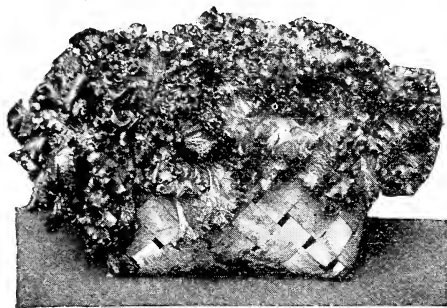
DWARF GREEN CURLED. Dwarf habit of growth. Plants spreading 2 feet or more and growing about 18 to 20 inches high. Ready in 75 to 90 days. Pkg. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

LEEKS

AMERICAN FLAG. Closely related to Onions from which they differ in being of milder flavor and in not forming bulbs. Instead, the plants have flat leaves which form long fleshy stalks. Very hardy and may be left in the ground all winter. Pkg. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c. Postpaid.

Lettuce

Any soil will grow Lettuce, although a well-enriched soil will most quickly produce the choicest heads. Sow seed early in rows 2 feet apart, covering about ¼ inch deep. Sorts that do nicely during the cool spring months will not form heads during the summer. In order to have the best success you should keep continually thinning it out, never allowing plants to crowd one another.



Black Seeded Simpson

GRAND RAPIDS. The most popular variety for greenhouse planting. It will make a quick growth even under adverse conditions. It is of handsome appearance, a strong grower and not subject to rot. When exposed for sale it keeps from wilting longer than other varieties. Its upright habit of growth permits close planting. Pkg. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

IMPROVED HANSON HEAD. The Hanson is one of the most valuable of the crisp heading sorts, in all respects one of the very best out-door varieties for both the professional and amateur gardener. This variety is very hardy and will stand extremes of weather better, perhaps, than any other of the "crisp heading" sorts.

In color it is of an attractive green. The head, which attains a large size, is hard, tender and crisp, with a blanched appearance in the center.

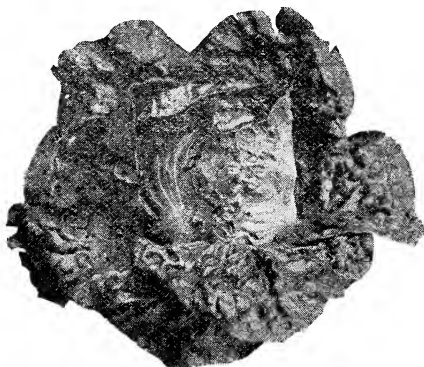
The table quality is excellent, wholly free from bitterness and remains in splendid condition for use long after it has reached maturity. Pkg. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 95c. Postpaid.

BIG BOSTON LETTUCE. This is a fine forcing variety for cold-frames during the winter months. It produces heads of very large size, often measuring 10 to 12 inches across, and succeeds better in cooler temperatures than do most forcing strains. It heads well also in the open ground during the cool weather of spring and fall. The large heads are beautifully blanched and are of superior quality. Pkg. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. The leaves grow large, the inner ones forming a semi-compact head; they are a handsome green beautifully crumpled, have fine quality, being tender, crisp and sweet flavored. This sort may be grown under glass, in cold-frame or open ground. It is unsurpassed as a heat resister, and is especially adapted to amateur gardeners, who may be unsuccessful in growing head lettuce. Its fine appearance makes it a success on the market, and in the home garden. Pkg. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

TILTON'S WHITE STAR. A more curly variety. Very tender crimped crispy leaves. We recommend this variety. Pkg. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

PRIZEHEAD. A large loose headed, thin leaved sort. The very large leaves are crimped bright green, tinged on the edges with reddish brown and are crisp and sweet. Pkg. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

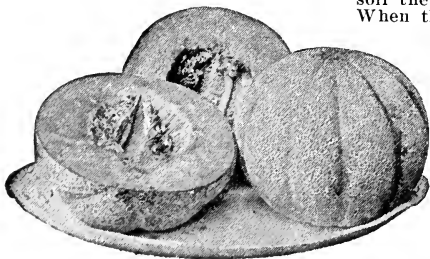


Big Boston Lettuce

ICEBERG. Perfect, slim, conical-shaped heads of yellowish green, with the center leaves tinged red and curled along the edges. Is ready in 60 days and remains fit for two weeks. Pkg. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Muskmelon

CULTURE. The soil for Muskmelons must be light, rich and sandy, for if grown on a heavy soil the quality will be poor, and they will not be so early. When there is no danger of frost drop 8 to 10 seeds in hills

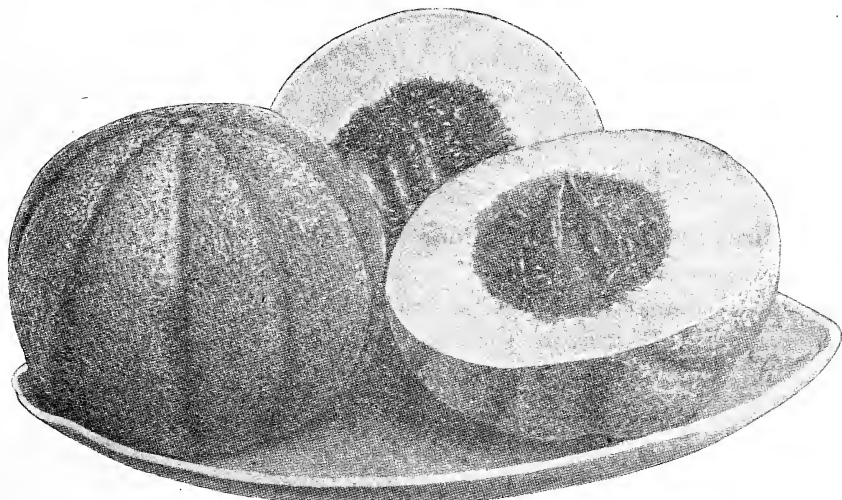


Loeb's Yellow Meated Japan

6 feet apart each way, covering about three-fourths inch deep. As soon as a plant commences to run, thin out to three best plants in a hill and cultivate until the vines cover the ground. If slow to fruit, pinch off the ends of the growing shoots. Ash or air-slacked lime sifted on the young plants while dew is on is good to keep insects out. One ounce will plant about sixty hills, and it takes 3 pounds to one acre.

LOEB'S YELLOW MEATED JAPAN. We consider this one of our very best melons. The fruit when ripe is a beautiful salmon color, very sweet. Particularly well adapted to cool sections, in warm localities they must be picked promptly as the hot sun will quickly turn the flesh soft. Pkg. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.40. Postpaid.

Muskmelons (Continued)



Paul Rose or Petoskey

PAUL ROSE OR PETOSKEY. Combines all the good qualities of the Netted Gem and Osage. the varieties from which it originated, possessing the sweetness of the latter with the finely netted appearance of the Gem. Fruit oval, about 5 inches in diameter, shape and general appearance similar to the Netted Gem, of a light green or faint golden hue when fully ripe. Firm flesh, a rich orange red like the Osage, but even sweeter and higher flavored; ripens close down to the rind, with small seed cavity; the most uniformly good of any Muskmelon grown. Best shipper, just the size for hotel and table use. Really has no equal as a market Melon for professional growers and one of the very best sorts for the home garden. Pkg. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.40. Postpaid.

ROCKY FORD. This melon, grown first in Rocky Ford, Colorado, has in a few years acquired a national reputation. It is the Netted Gem type, oval in shape, averaging from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in length. It has a most delicious flavor, is very fine and smooth grained, has flesh of light green color throughout when ripe. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM. The great popularity which this melon has attained is due mainly to its luscious spicy flavor and its perfect shipping qualities. The skin is very thin, and of a dark green color and slightly netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet, extremely thick, and delicious to the rind. It is also very productive. Pkg. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

NETTED GEM. Practically the same as the "Rocky Ford." It has become one of the most popular of small, or basket melons. The description of the Rocky Ford is also to be applied to this variety. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.40. Postpaid.

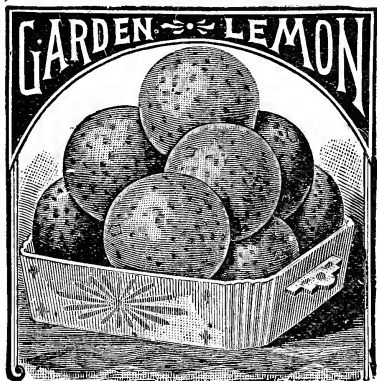
PEACH OR GARDEN LEMON. The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval-shaped and of a bright orange yellow color, somewhat russeted. When it first ripens it is quite hard and has very little flavor, but they soon become mellow, not sweet, and have a rich flavor, but for sweet pickles, pies, or preserves, they are superb. Pkg. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Mustard

For greens the seeds are sown thinly in rows, twelve to 18 inches apart and are covered $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. Seedlings are thinned out to stand 4 inches and later 8 inches apart. Plants must be used before flower buds appear which cause the leaves to become of strong flavor. Sow short rows repeatedly up to May.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Leaves are large but crimped and frilled on the edges. This variety has a much more delicate flavor than the Chinese Curled. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c.

CHINESE. Leaves extremely large and are prepared for greens the same as Spinach. Also used for flavoring salads and soups, etc. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c. Postpaid.



Onions

Sow seeds in the spring as early as possible. Make furrows about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and place them 12 to 18 inches apart. Sow the seeds thinly, about 3 or 4 to every inch, or on an average of 1 oz. to 250 feet of row. Seedlings will appear in from 10 to 14 days, when the first hoeing should be done. Prompt and repeated weeding is absolutely necessary. Do not hill onion rows. Be very choice in your selection of seeds or sets and do not buy cheap, inferior sorts. We carry a very select variety of onion seeds. Order early and get the kind that you want. Our orders for onion sets are not shipped until all danger of frost is over. By placing your order for sets early, you have them on our first shipment out.

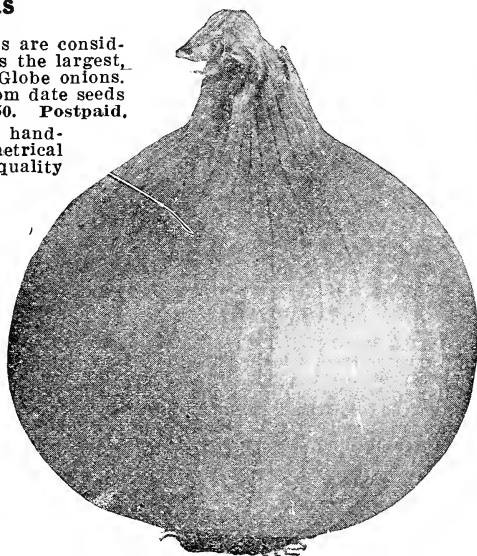
Three Superb Globe Onions

MINNESOTA RED GLOBE. The Globe onions are considered the best variety in existence. This variety is the largest, but also the latest and strongest in flavor of the Globe onions. Its globe-shaped 3 inch bulbs ripen in 140 days from date seeds are sown. Pkg. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

MINNESOTA WHITE GLOBE. This is the handsomest sort in cultivation today. With symmetrical shape and beauty it combines good size, superb quality and really remarkable keeping qualities for a winter sort. In 120 days after seeds are sown the bulbs will average $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter both ways. The skin is pure white, flesh is firm and mild. If carefully cured and stored they will keep well until January. Pkg. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

MINNESOTA YELLOW GLOBE. Largest and latest of the Globe onions, also the heaviest yielder. Average size, 3 inches. Average time to mature, 140 days. The standard yellow in many sections. Pkg. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

PRIZE TAKER. Profitable variety to grow for early fall market, the bulbs being fully 3 times as large as those of the Globe Danvers under ordinary cultivation, and under especially favorable conditions bulbs have frequently been raised weighing from 4 pounds to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each. Growing to such large size, it does not ripen until about 4 weeks later than the Danvers. The plants are of strong growth, thin-necked, and the bulbs ripen very surely and evenly. The skin is thin, of a bright straw-yellow; the flesh is pure white, crisp, extremely sweet and mild in flavor. Because of their handsome appearance and fine quality. Prize Takers sell readily at a higher price than others. Pkg. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.



Minnesota Red Globe

rich purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, lightly tinged with pinkish rose. The magnificent large solid onions are as mild in flavor as many varieties, with skin of lighter coloring. Its splendid keeping qualities make it easy to hold crops for winter prices. Pkg. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

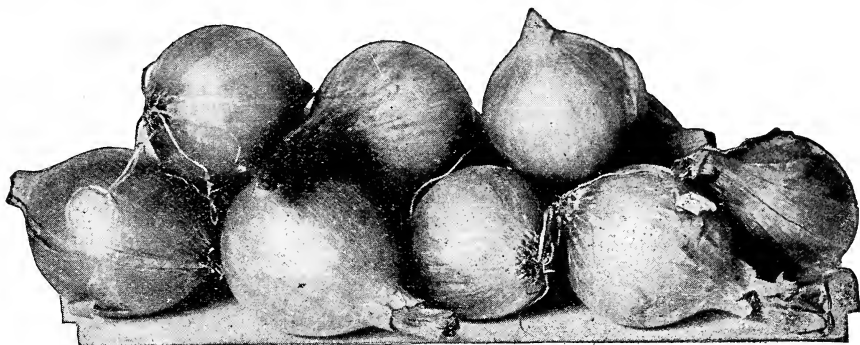
WHITE BERMUDA. Distinctly flat, thin skinned $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3-inch bulbs that reach us from Texas and other southern states during the late winter and very early spring. Very mild flavor and heavy yielder. Should be planted in the fall and transplanted later. Pkg. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

LOEBS SILVER SKIN PICKLING ONIONS. A pickling onion. Within 85 to 90 days it yields small $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 2-inch bulbs which are highly esteemed for putting in jars. Valued especially on account of its mild flavor. Pkg. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. This fine onion is extra large and sure to make a good crop. This onion is of special merit because of its excellent keeping qualities, bulbs remain in excellent condition until almost a year after they are harvested. In shape and form they resemble somewhat the round Yellow Danvers, but the former are heavier in every case. The skin is quite thin and bright reddish brown, while the flesh is solid, crisp and mild. Pkg. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$1.65. Postpaid.



RED WETHERSFIELD. This is the most popular standard variety for winter market in many Northern states. The outer skin is a deep



Yellow Globe Danvers

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS produce well-ripened bulbs, averaging 2 inches in diameter and nearly globe-shaped. The skin is a light golden brown or pale yellow, and the flesh is pure white, crisp, and mild in flavor. The plants have very slender necks, and consequently the bulbs keep well over winter. They ripen up uniformly, which characteristic rec-

ommends the variety to market-growers. Although not quite so truly globe-shaped as the Southport Yellow Globe, they are somewhat earlier. On account of their attractive shape and color and their excellent keeping qualities they always bring a good price in the markets. **Pkg. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.**

Onion Sets

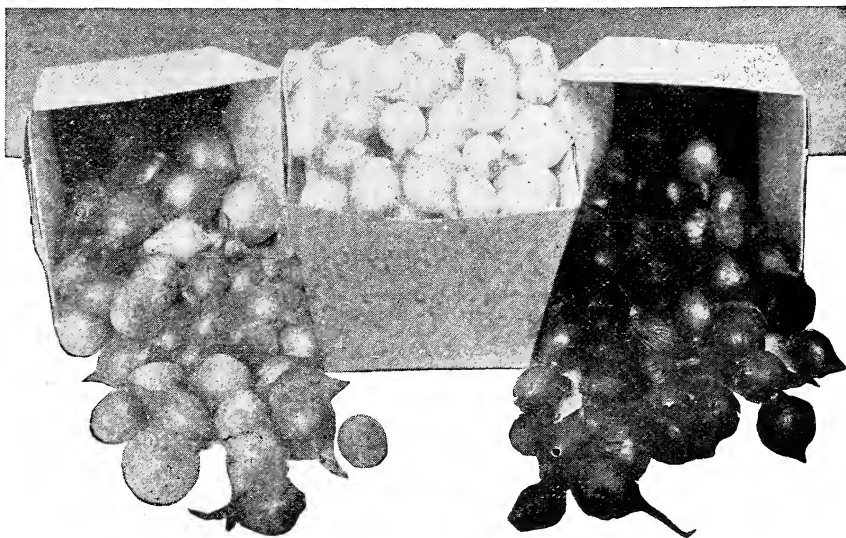
CULTURE. Soil requirements the same as for onion seed. Place the Onion sets 3 to 4 inches apart, according to size, 3 inches deep, in rows 1 foot apart. It is customary to furrow out the soil with a little hand plow early in the spring; set the onion in this furrow right side up and cover with a garden rake, and if the soil is dry it should be well firmed over the sets. Twelve to fifteen bushels of sets required for an acre.

These are the product of seed and are used for "Green Onions" or to produce larger onions, which they do much quicker than can be grown from seed. Plant Bottom Onion Sets for table use. They produce large onions ready for market or home use from four to six weeks earlier than can be done by sowing seed.

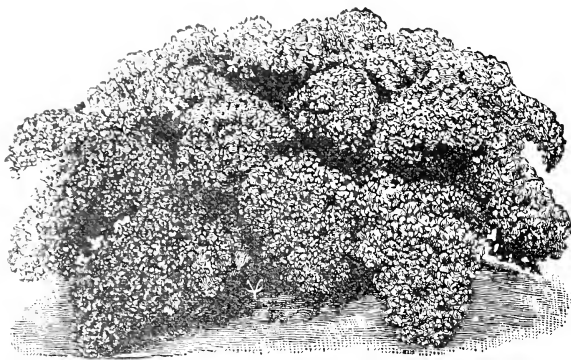
Market Gardeners and Truckers will find it to their advantage to get our quantity prices. We are headquarters.

Did you get all the onion sets you wanted last year? Many people were disappointed last year because they failed to put in their order early. Be on the safe side and order **Early**.

White sets per qt. 30c; per peck, 8 lbs. \$1.75. Yellow sets, per qt. 25c; per peck, \$1.50. Red sets, per qt. 25c; per peck \$1.50. Garlic sets per qt. 45c. All Postpaid.



Loeb's Onion Sets



Dark Moss Curled Parsley

Parsley

PARSLEY. Sow seeds as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, in a row, dropping them to space thinly. Cover from 1-8 to 1-4 inch deep according to soil and allow 18 to 24 inches between the rows. This seed is very slow to germinate and often a month will elapse before seedlings appear. Thin out the plants, when large enough to stand 6 inches to a foot apart.

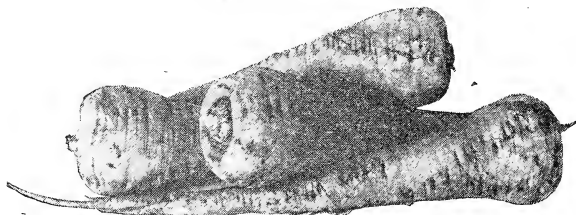
DARK MOSS CURLED. Very dense foliage of green crimped leaves used especially for a garnish. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Parsnips

CULTURE. They do the best in deep rich soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep and mellow and moderately rich. As the seed is slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible; cover ½ inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed; give frequent cultivation, and thin the plants 6 to 8 to the foot. As they are improved by frost, a part of the crop should be left in the ground for spring use. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill, 5 lbs. to an acre.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY. Roots comparatively short, ending somewhat abruptly with a small tap root; grows with a cavity on the top or crown of the root. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c. Postpaid.

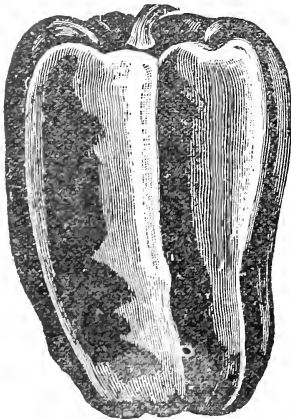
IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWN. Long, smooth roots, with deep hollow crown. Very tender and a very heavy yielder. Considered the best Parsnip for either market or private use. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c. Postpaid.



Improved Hollow Crown Parsnips

Peppers

PEPPERS. These are distinctly warmth loving plants and every effort should be made to keep them in a constantly growing condition. Seeds are sown late in February in greenhouses. Pepper seed seldom germinates strongly and evenly excepting under ideal conditions of soil and heat and these are difficult to maintain. It is, therefore, wise to sow seeds rather thickly and transplant the seedlings as soon as they are large enough to be handled.



Chinese Giant Pepper

LONG RED CAYENNE. The variety generally used in the making of Chili Sauce. Very spicy and hot. Long slim pointed pods of a bright red when ripe. Pkg. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

CHINESE GIANT. The largest of all the peppers and early. Grows from four to five inches across at the base and equally as long, divided into four large sections. Fruits are of a thick chunky form, very thick and meaty. Exceptionally fine for salads and stuffing owing to its sweet flavored green pods. When thoroughly ripe they turn a bright scarlet color. Pkg. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

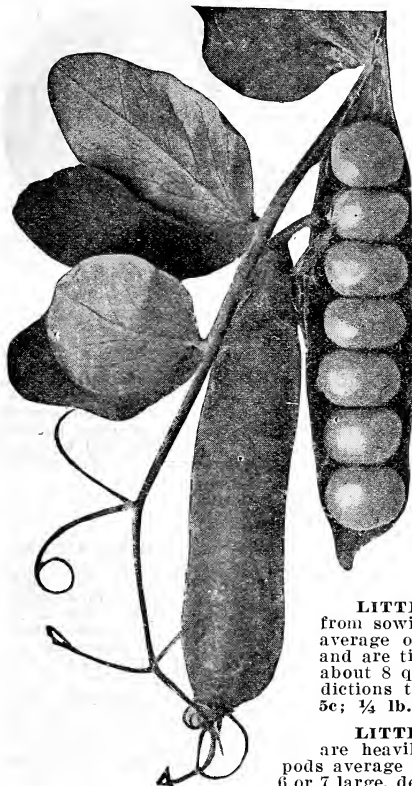
RUBY KING. Another very mild variety growing to the enormous size of 4¼ to 6 inches long and from 3 to 4 inches thick. The most popular variety with market gardeners on account of its attractive appearance. Pkg. 10c; oz. 45c ¼ lb. \$1.65. Postpaid.

GOLDEN DAWN. It is of a most beautiful golden-yellow color, and of a very handsome appearance, both in growth and upon the table. Pkg. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.65. Postpaid.

FOR PEPPER PLANTS, SEE PAGE 23.

Peas

CULTURE. Peas can be grown in every garden, but for the earliest varieties a light, warm, moderate rich soil is most suitable. The smooth kinds can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, but the wrinkled varieties should not be planted till it is warmer, or they will rot. Sow in single or double rows from 1½ to 3 feet apart, dropping a pea every inch and covering from 2 to 3 inches deep. For a succession sow every ten days up to July. Sow one quart to 50 feet drilled; 1½ to 2 bushels to an acre.



American Wonder Peas

Vines grow only 15 to 18 inches in height, with purplish blossoms. Sugar Peas are not shelled, but pods are cooked same as string beans. Pkg. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c. Postpaid.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. Vines growing 26 to 30 inches high, foliage dark green, pods light colored, straight, about 2½ inches long and blunt. Fit for picking 68 days from planting. Seed green, wrinkled, medium in size. A very popular pea with the canners and market gardeners on account of its excellent quality. Pkg. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c. Postpaid.

AMERICAN WONDER. An extra early wrinkled variety producing bushes from 8 to 10 inches high with good sized pods of 5 or 8, large sweet and tender peas. Especially desirable for private gardeners, as they require no support. Pkg. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c. Postpaid.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. One of the taller varieties attaining the height of 4 or 5 feet. Vines are very vigorous and productive and very delicious flavored peas. The standard main crop or late pea for summer use. Pkg. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c. Postpaid.

WHITE MARROWFAT. Vine 4 feet high. Very popular on account of the great quantity of peas which it bears. Excellent for canning. Peas light yellow color and smooth. Pkg. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c. Postpaid.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. This is a very fine, highly bred variety of close, compact, dwarf growth, with quite large pods, fully one-third larger than those of the American Wonder, and maturing almost as early. The peas average 3 inches in length. They are well filled to the ends with peas of large size and usually sweet flavor. Pkg. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c. Postpaid.

EVERBEARING. Height 2½ to 3 feet. As the name indicates this variety continues long in bearing and is very prolific. It is probably the best sort for late Summer and Autumn use. The broad pods, which are of a nice green color, average three inches in length. The Peas are very large, green, wrinkled and of excellent quality. They cook very quickly, are tender and of superior flavor. Excellent for family use. Pkg. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c. Postpaid.

LITTLE MARVEL. Is all the name implies. Within 60 days from sowing seeds the sturdy 18 to 24 inch vines will bear on an average of 8 pods, produced in pairs. They are 3 inches long and are tightly filled with 7 large peas of superb flavor, yielding about 8 quarts of pods per 15 feet of row. Without any contradictions the best pea on the market at the present time. Pkg. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c. Postpaid.

LITTLE GEM. The vines average 15 inches in height and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently borne in pairs. The pods average 2½ inches and are square at the ends, well filled with 6 or 7 large, deep green peas. Pkg. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c. Postpaid.

DWARF GRAY SUGAR. This is an edible podded variety.

Peanuts

PEANUTS. Seed can be planted shelled or unshelled. Many growers of the Spanish Peanut soak the unshelled seeds in water just before planting. This hastens the germination. Shelled seed should not be soaked, before planting. Do not plant peanuts until the soil is good and warm. Plant in rows from 28 to 36 inches apart and 9 to 12 inches apart in the rows. Cover about 1 inch deep. The old idea

that the blossoms must be covered is erroneous, although many growers allow considerable soil to be thrown over the vines during cultivation.

SMALL EARLY SPANISH. Small podded, strong growers, stems upright, foliage abundant, pods cluster about the base of the plant, two seeds in a pod, entirely filling the pod. Half lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c. Postpaid.

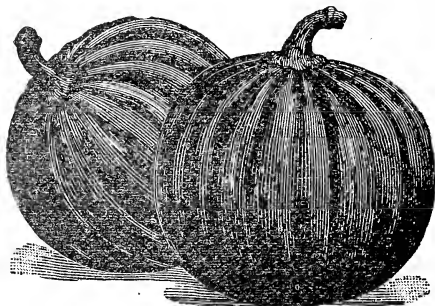
Pumpkins

Sow seeds in June, as they are very susceptible to cold. Sow in hills, allowing only 2 to grow in each hill. Seedlings appear within a week. Given rich soil they develop very rapidly. They have no insect enemies of any consequence and require but one thing to do well, namely plenty of moisture. In the cornfield a few seeds are placed in every third or fourth hill of every third or fourth row, covering them about half inch deep.

JAPANESE PIE. The flesh is very thick, nearly solid; the seed cavity being very small in one end of the pumpkin; fine grained, dry and sweet, having much the taste and appearance of sweet potatoes. They ripen early, keep well, and are fine for home use. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

KENTUCKY FIELD. A large variety, producing pumpkins in abundance. Has thick meat of fine quality. Very suitable for canner's use. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 70c. Postpaid.

SMALL SUGAR. Smaller than the field pumpkin, but finer grained, sweeter, and very prolific; first rate for the table or stock. Skin deep orange-yellow, flesh very sweet. This should be more generally known, as it is really one of the best for pies. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

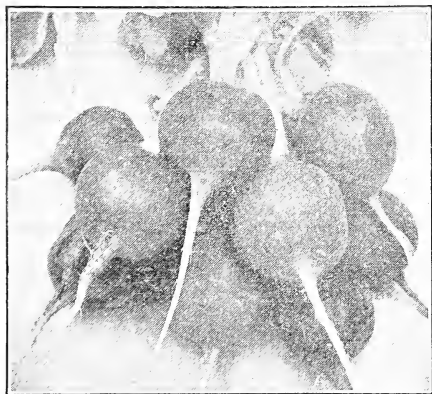


Japanese Pie Pumpkin

Radishes

Seed can be sown as soon as the soil can be dug, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, scattering them so thinly that no more than 2 seeds drop to every inch. Cover ¼ inch deep. Weed the rows carefully and hoe them thoroughly. They must be thinned out enough so that the roots do not crowd one another. Must be grown quickly and not be allowed to become overgrown as they become too strong. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good strong manure, will be most likely to afford them brittle and free from worms. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August.

EARLY ROUND RADISHES



Early Scarlet Turnip

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED. This radish is a table dainty, crisp, tender and sweet, it is turnip shaped, bright scarlet color, with white tip and is a high-class strain for out-of-door planting. It combines beautiful appearance with finest radish-quality—appealing to the eye and palate. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c. Postpaid.

EARLY DEEP SCARLET OR NON PLUS ULTRA. This is of imported French stock and an exceptionally fine sort. Round, bright red with pure white flesh, very crisp and delicious. These radishes can be planted very closely owing to their small tops. One of the most attractive varieties on the market. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

ROSY GEM. The finest flavored, the coolest, crispiest, scarlet radish in the world. Round, red with white tip. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c. Postpaid.

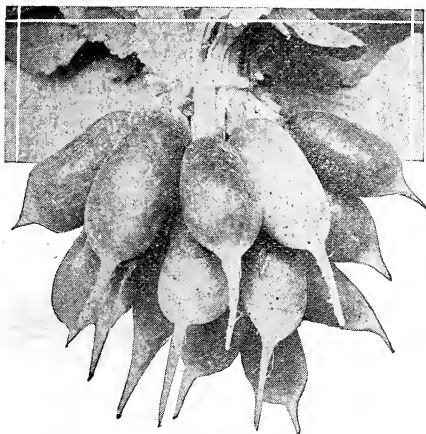
CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE. We are very anxious that all our customers try this excellent variety. They are bright red in color, almost globular in shape and grow to a very good size and never get pithy like most varieties. Contrary to all other varieties, when they are allowed to become overgrown they do not, even then, get pithy, although they have a stronger flavor. There was such a great demand for this radish the latter part of the past season that we have just doubled our contract order for "Crimson Giant" this coming year. If you are looking for perfection, you will find it in this variety, as it is, without a doubt, the best radish on the market. When the best costs you no more than the rest, "Why take a chance?" Buy Crimson Giant, the best, and you are taking no chance. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c. Postpaid.

SPARKLER. This quite distinct variety fulfills every requirement in each respect, the color being a rich carmine scarlet with a very pronounced tip of the purest white. The roots even when fully developed are solid, crisp and sweet, and remain fit for use as long as the coarser kinds. It is equally well adapted for forcing in frames or growing in the open ground, for while the leaves are small, they are sufficiently large for bunching. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c. Postpaid.

YELLOW BALL. A small round radish, golden colored skin with pure white, crisp flesh. This radish is very popular because it stands so much heat. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c. Postpaid.

RADISHES—(Continued)

LONG AND OTHER SORTS



French Breakfast

FRENCH BREAKFAST. French Breakfast is a beautiful radish of true olive shape. The color of the skin is bright carmine, shading to clear white in the lower portion. The flesh is white, firm, and crisp; juicy, mildly pungent, and tender. It is well adapted for forcing in the greenhouse and hotbed. One of the leading varieties for early market. **Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c. Postpaid.**

WHITE ICICLE. The finest of the early, pure white varieties. Planted in the spring the radishes are ready for pulling in about three weeks from sowing the seed. They are long and slender and clear, pure white, making them very attractive when on sale and on the table. It is crisp and tender both when young and until it attains larger size, thus remaining in condition for use for considerable time. **Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c. Postpaid.**

EARLY SCARLET SHORT TOP. Is undoubtedly the best standard variety for private garden and market house. It grows 6 or 7 inches long, half out of the ground. It is very brittle and crisp and of quick growth. Color, bright scarlet, small top, tapers regularly to the root, and is uniformly straight and smooth. **Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c. Postpaid.**

CHARTIER. The largest and handsomest summer sort. This variety is ready for the table very early and remains hard and crisp until it reaches a diameter of about an inch and a quarter, thus furnishing a diameter of about an inch and a quarter, thus furnishing a diameter of about an inch and a quarter, thus furnishing a diameter of about an inch and a quarter. **Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c. Postpaid.**

nishing good roots for a long time. The color at the top is of a vivid crimson, fading gradually to pure white at the tip. Is delicious in flavor, resists drought effectually. **Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c. Postpaid.**

WINTER RADISHES

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Roots round, sometimes top-shaped, three or four inches in diameter; skin black, flesh white, very compact and highly flavored. An excellent sort for winter, as the roots keep a long time. **Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c. Postpaid.**

LONG BLACK SPANISH. One of the latest as well as hardest of the radishes; an excellent sort for winter use. **Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c. Postpaid.**

CHINA ROSE. A half long scarlet colored variety. A great favorite with the market gardeners. **Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c. Postpaid.**

WHITE STUTTGART. A long, white, top-shaped radish. An excellent keeper for winter use. This is sometimes called a winter radish. **Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 65c. Postpaid.**

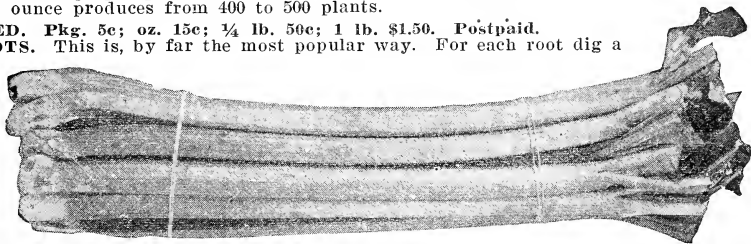
RHUBARB or PIE PLANT

CULTURE. Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep and thin out the plants to 12 inches apart. The following spring transplant in place; set the plants from 4 to 5 feet each way. One ounce produces from 400 to 500 plants.

RHUBARB SEED. **Pkg. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.**

RHUBARB ROOTS. This is, by far the most popular way. For each root dig a

hole 6 to 8 inches deep and a foot across. In this place the root in as natural, upright position as possible. Fill in the soil gradually press it in firm contact with the roots covering the crown with 3 to 4 inches of fine soil.



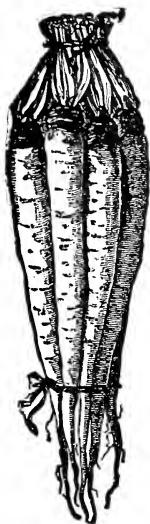
They should be left to develop at least one year before pulling the stalks. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz. **Postpaid.**

RUTABAGAS

CULTURE. Rutabagas do the best in highly enriched light sandy or gravelly soil; commence sowing the earliest varieties in April in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to six or nine inches in rows. For succession sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, from which time until the end of August sowing may be made for the fall and main crop. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; one and one-half pounds to the acre.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. This strain is of American origin and is a purple top, yellow variety. It has been selected to produce a smaller top and a shorter neck than is usually found; the roots grow to a large size and are of the finest quality and excellent both for the table and for stock feeding. **Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c. Postpaid.**

PRIZE WINNER RUTABAGA. A very short necked, hence easily harvested variety producing very large round yellow roots. An excellent winter variety. **Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c. Postpaid.**



Salsify

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

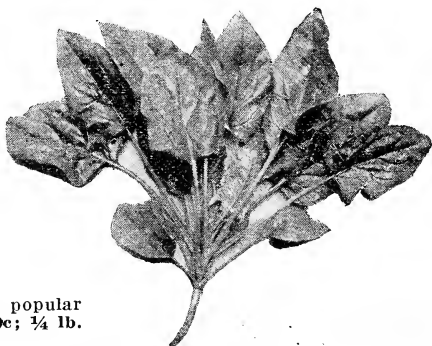
SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER. The roots require a full season to come to maturity and should be sown as early in the spring as the weather permits, but not later than May 15th. Sow the seed thinly in shallow drills, not less than 15 inches apart. As the roots are hardy they may be left in the ground during winter, or they may be dug and stored in a cool cellar after cutting off the leaves. One ounce will sow 120 feet of row; 8 to 10 pounds per acre in drills.

SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH. Sandwich Island is the stand-by in all sections. It is dug in the fall and stored like carrots or left outdoors and protected like parsnips. Soups made with the roots have a delicious flavor, somewhat like oysters. Pkg. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

SPINACH

Thrives most anywhere, in all sorts of soils, but only during the cool seasons of the year. Sow seeds in furrows, ¼ inch deep with 8 to 12 inches between the rows. Timely thinning of plants to stand 4 to 6 inches apart helps in growing a quality product. In good soil, Spinach grows large enough for use in 4 to 6 weeks.

LONG STANDING. This excellent variety comes quickly to maturity and remains in condition for use much longer than other sorts. The leaves are smooth and very dark, rich green. In our estimation the best for the private garden, as it is one of the most popular and profitable with market gardeners. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c. Postpaid.



Long Standing Spinach

SUNFLOWER

Seed is sown early in the spring until as late as July and is a wonderful feed for chickens. It makes them lay more, giving them the shell to make eggs and does away with the eating of the eggs. It also keeps the poultry in good condition. This is the largest variety single heads sometimes measuring 15 to 22 inches in diameter. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c. Postpaid.

Sow about the middle of spring in hills, the early sort about 4 feet apart, and the late varieties 6 to 8 feet. Drop enough seed to be thinned to three plants in a hill. The hills should be highly manured and prepared in a similar manner as those for cucumbers. One ounce to 40 hills for small sorts; large varieties 1 ounce to 20 hills; 4 to 5 pounds to an acre.

Squashes

YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP. A very early summer variety large size, flat with scalloped edges. Golden yellow color. Very productive with small seed cavity. Pkg. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.35. Postpaid.

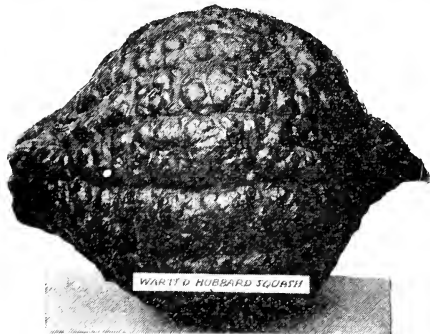
WARTED HUBBARD. The well-known winter squash, now grown so largely throughout the country. Vines of strong running growth; fruits large, olive-shaped, with dark green skin and very rich flesh. An excellent

keeper and of splendid quality. Our strain is extra fine. Pkg. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.35. Postpaid.

GOLDEN HUBBARD. This is a very distinct sort, of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller, earlier to mature, and of a rich orange red instead of the dark olive green of the old Hubbard, while the flesh is of a little deeper color and of fully as good quality. Pkg. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.35. Postpaid.

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK. One of the best summer Squashes. It is twice as large as the ordinary Summer Crookneck, highly attractive, several days earlier. This combination of earliness and size makes it a most desirable variety for the market gardener as well as for private use. Pkg. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.35. Postpaid.

FORDHOOK SQUASH. In this new, true bush type the plants can be grown much more closely together. The fruits are rather shorter and thicker than those of the running type; they are also thicker fleshed and have a smaller seed cavity. An important advantage is that any fruits not needed for summer use can be left to ripen on the plants and gathered for winter use. They are unsurpassed for baking, frying, or making pies, while stored in a dry place they will keep in good condition for a long time. Pkg. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.35. Postpaid.



WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH

Tomatoes

CULTURE. The tomato requires one hundred days or more to mature from seed. As tomatoes are killed by other than light frost, early tomatoes should be started in hot beds two months before they may be transplanted out of doors. Three weeks later these plants may be potted or given a space of four by four inches in the hot-beds. Before setting in the field, the plants should be gradually exposed to the outside conditions and the quantity of water given them decreased. Transplant on a cloudy day if possible, and water freely. A space of four by four feet should be given each plant in the field or more for robust varieties, except that where they are carefully pruned and trained, which is unnecessary, they may be planted as close as two by two feet. One ounce of seed gives two thousand plants.

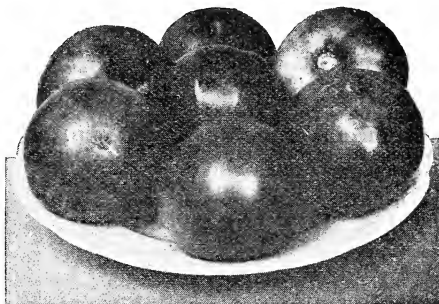
SPARK'S EARLIANA is the earliest large, smooth bright red tomato. The plants are compact in growth, with short, close-jointed branches, setting fruits very freely in the center. The tomatoes are quite uniform in size, averaging 3 inches in diameter and from 2 to 2½ inches in depth; they are fleshy, solid, and excellent for shipping purposes. Pkg. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.30. Postpaid.

JUNE PINK. One of the earliest varieties of Tomatoes and a special favorite with those who like the pink color. The fruit is borne in clusters and begins to ripen very early. The Tomatoes average three inches in diameter and are of excellent quality. The yield is heavy and continues until the vines are cut down by frost. Pkg. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

STONE. A late or main-crop variety, making a heavy growth and yielding a large crop. Large, smooth, solid fruits of a deep scarlet color. Stone is extensively grown for canning and market. Pkg. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

PONDEROSA. Of the large fruited varieties, this one is a gem. The vines are strong in growth, and when planted in good soil and pruned to a single stem, the fruit reaches 1 pound in weight. Tomatoes grow in beautiful clusters. The fruit is mostly oblong in shape, usually ribbed, is deep purple color, has solid flesh of sweet flavor, and small seed cells. Pkg. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. The largest smoothest and finest flavored extra early, bright red tomato. About ten days later than Spark's Earliana. It is a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor, produced throughout the season. The Tomatoes are of good size, just right for market; very solid and deep through, almost round; color bright scarlet,



Spark's Earliana

ripening to the stem without cracks or green core. Flesh is thick, solid, of fine flavor, with few seeds; the skin is strong enough to make it a good shipping variety. Pkg. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

HUSK TOMATO. Excellent for pies or preserves. Produces small fruits of golden yellow color inclosed in a husk or shell. Vines are very vigorous and productive. Pkg. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

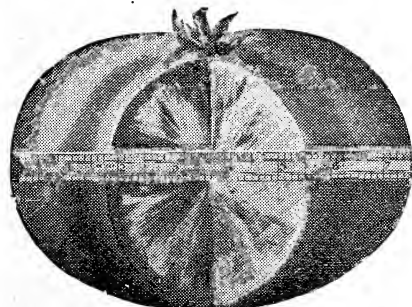
YELLOW PEAR TOMATO. This is an attractive small-fruited tomato of typical pear shape. The plants are enormously productive and the small fruits make excellent salad or may be used for marmalade. They are sweet and delicious. Pkg. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

EARLY MINNESOTA. A very early variety fruit a little larger than the Earliana but very solid and smooth and finer flavored than any of the other early varieties. You will find this the best early tomato for general use. Pkg. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

NEW RED EARLIBELL TOMATO. An excellent variety of tomato fully as early as the Earliana, producing bright red fruits a trifle smaller than those of the Earliana but equally as solid and highly flavored. Pkg. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25 1 lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

YELLOW PLUM. Fruits are yellow, plum-shaped, in clusters. Excellent. Used same as yellow pear. Pkg. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

DWARF CHAMPION. Is mid-season, purple color maturing in 115 days. Fruits small very meaty and of exceptionally fine flavor. Very prolific. Pkg. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.



Ponderosa

For Tomato Plants, see Page 23.

TOBACCO

CULTURE. Tobacco in this part of the country should be started in a hotbed in March and treated the same as tomatoes.

HAVANA. Pure Cuban grown seed. Well known, large-leaved variety. One ounce of good seed is sufficient for an acre. Pkg. 10c; oz. 50c. Postpaid.

Turnips

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill. Two pounds per acre in drills 12 to 15 inches apart; one pound two feet apart; three pounds broadcast.

Turnips do best in a highly enriched, sandy, gravelly, or light loamy soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in May, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to six or eight inches in rows. From the last of July to the end of August sowing may be made for the fall and main crops.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.

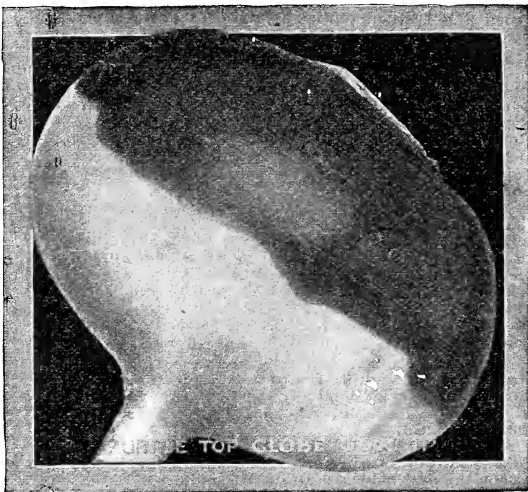
This is the most popular turnip grown and is much in demand in all the markets. Of globular shape, very handsome, and of superior quality either for table or stock. It is early, of rapid growth and an excellent keeper. Flesh pure white, skin white with purple top. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c. Postpaid.

PURPLE TOP, STRAP-LEAVED.

A general favorite with all, and more largely grown than any other Turnip; will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills, and will form good sized bulbs in seven or eight weeks. Rather flat and of medium size. Color, purple above ground, white below, flesh white, fine grained and tender. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c. Postpaid.

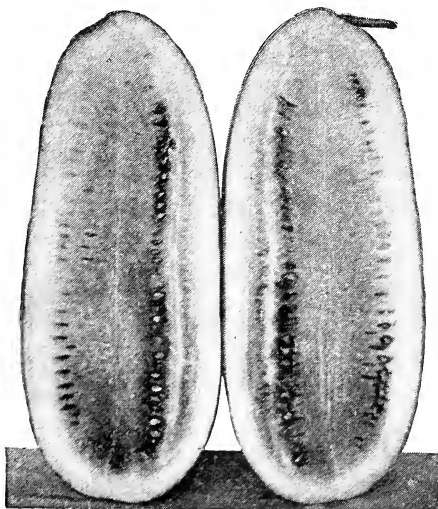
GOLDEN BALL OR ORANGE

JELLY. An excellent variety for winter use. The outer skin is yellow and the flesh is a deeper yellow all the way through. This variety is adapted to spring as well as fall planting. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 65c. Postpaid.



Watermelons

Thrive anywhere where the temperature remains about 60 degrees for at least 100 days. Not particular as to soil, though a sandy loam suits them best. Hills should be placed at least 9 feet apart each way, as the vines grow so rapidly. From 6 to 10 seeds are generally placed in a hill and only 1 to 2 plants should be allowed to develop. The vines are exceedingly tender and resent being moved about, tramped upon, or bruised or injured in any way.



Kleckley Sweets

KLECKLEY SWEETS. This melon is dark green, the flesh is scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. Seeds white, lying close to the rind, leaving a large, solid heart, which does not crack open when ripe. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary, and of such texture that it leaves no string of pulp whatever in eating. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c. Postpaid.

COLE'S EARLY. A choice melon for the home garden. The flesh is bright red, crisp, sweet and of fine flavor, of medium size, but solid, with thin rind. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c. Postpaid.

CITRON. Small, round, green fruits used for preserves only. Red seeded and white flesh very solid and firm. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c. Postpaid.

KLONDIKE. Flesh is of a deep scarlet. Rind thin, and on this account is not a particularly good shipping sort, but is emphatically the variety for home use and sale. Will ripen in altitudes where it has not been thought possible to mature a good Watermelon. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c. Postpaid.

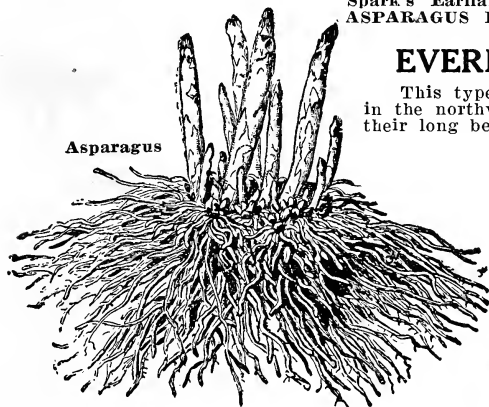
FORDHOOK EARLY. Bears fruit as large as the top of a barrel, even larger, under favorable conditions, and is of a truly elegant quality. It is a round, dark skinned sort, an ideal home garden sort and a good one for market. It is the earliest ripening sort, combining good quality with fair size. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c. Postpaid.

Vegetable Plants

CABBAGE. Early sorts. Jersey Wakefield, All Head, Copenhagen Market....
(Ready about April 20th).
Late Sorts. Flat Dutch, Danish Ballhead.....
CAULIFLOWER. Snowball.....
CELERY. Ready June 15. Early varieties. White Plume, Golden Self-blanching
PEPPER. Ready about May 15th.....
TOMATO. Ready about May 15th.....

| | Not Prepaid | Prepaid |
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Spark's Earliana Ponderosa.....
ASPARAGUS PLANTS.....



Asparagus

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

This type of Strawberry is becoming a great favorite in the northwest. Their extreme hardiness, combined with their long bearing season, make them doubly valuable.

PROGRESSIVE. One of the first of the type to be introduced. A fine well colored berry of delicious flavor. A good shape. More generally grown than any other everlasting variety. Perfect flowering. Per doz. 35c; per 100, \$2.50. Postpaid.

Summer Flowering Bulbs GLADIOLI

Any rich, light garden soil will grow Gladioli if properly worked in preparation, and exposed to the benefit of full sunlight. Bulbs should be planted from the middle of April on into May throughout the Northern States, a second planting after two or three weeks insuring a more even succession of bloom. Set bulbs 2 to 4 inches deep and 2 inches apart in the drills, single rows 12 inches, and double rows 18 inches apart. Beds do well planted 4 to 6 inches apart each way.

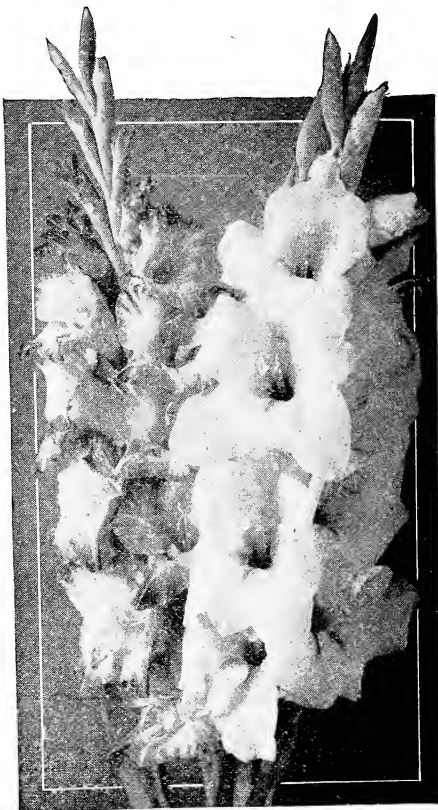
FIRE KING. Long graceful spikes showing half a dozen immense blooms open at one time. Color intense fire-scarlet. Each, 10c; doz. \$1.00. Prepaid.

MYRTLE. Tender and delicate rose pink. "The most beautiful pink yet produced in Gladiolus." Each, 10c; doz. \$1.00. Postpaid.

CANARY BIRD. Clear canary yellow. Each, 10c; doz. \$1.00. Postpaid.

BARON J. HULOT. The leading purple variety. Each, 10c; doz. \$1.00. Postpaid.

EXTRA "FINE MIXED." This mixture contains many of the new named sorts with fifty per cent of standard best kinds mixed together. This insures a wide range of colors, shades and types. Each, 5c; doz. 50c. Postpaid.



Gladioli



Tuberose

TUBEROSES

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs. By skilled management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year around. For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed, and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as August. For open ground culture plant in May and June in warm location. Each, 10c; doz. \$1.00. Prepaid.

Summer Flowering Bulbs

DAHLIAS

CULTURE. Etc. Dahlias are not particular as to the soil or location. Time for planting varies according to climate, but is generally safe after all danger of late frosts is past. Tubers should be planted about 6 inches deep, laid flat, eyes or sprout up. Although good, lively tubers are apt to produce more stalks, started plants give practically an equal amount of bloom.

YELLOW GIANT. Of enormous size and intensely rich butter-yellow. Each, 25c; ½ doz. \$1.25. Prepaid.

QUEEN MARY. Clear silvery pink flowers of enormous size and excellent form. Each, 25c; ½ doz. \$1.25. Postpaid.

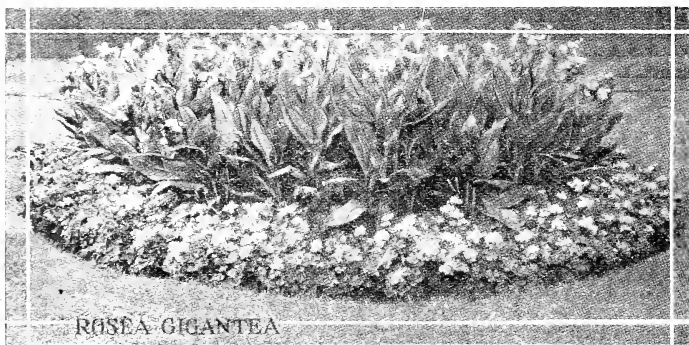
JACK ROSE. Bright carmine-red overlaid violet, resembling the color of the rose of the same name. A splendid variety for decorative use in the garden. Each, 25c; ½ doz. \$1.25. Prepaid.



Dahlias

CANNAS

CULTURE. Cannas should be planted about the end of May in good garden soil that has been thoroughly enriched with well rotted stable manure. Water sparingly for first two weeks after planting. When growing freely, water liberally. Set the plants about 18 inches apart each way, and if more than one kind is used, be careful to plant the taller growing kinds in the center and the dwarf ones along the edges. This applies to



ROSEA GIGANTEA

Cannas

planting in beds or borders. Special mixture of shades. Each, 8c; dozen, 85c. Postpaid.

Bulbs For Fall Planting

Our fall bulbs do not arrive until about September 20th. If your order for these bulbs is sent in the spring, it will be shipped promptly upon arrival of same. These varieties if planted early in the house will bloom until very late after other varieties of flowers have ceased to bloom.

TULIPS

There are no bulbs which make such a rich gorgeous display of blossoms with so little care and cultivation as do Tulips. Their early blooming, pretty cup-like flowers, gay colors, and brilliant effects make them spring favorites. They can be cultivated very easily, only requiring good, common garden soil to grow them to perfection. Set out any time after September 1st till ground freezes too hard, 4 inches deep and 4 inches apart. After being once started Tulips will continue to bloom every spring without further attention.

Darwin Tulips are beautifully outlined, cup-shaped and carried on tall, stiff stems. They vary in color from almost jet black, crimson and scarlet, purple to lilac, mauve, pink and indescribable intermediate blendings and pastel shades.

DARWIN TULIPS

FARNCOME SANDERS. Fiery rose-scarlet, inside vivid cerise-scarlet with white center marked blue; flowers perfect shape. Each, 8c; doz. 80c. Postpaid.

PRIDE OF HAARLEM. Bright rose suffused with purple; an enormous flower unsurpassed for groups because of its fine color and stately habit. Each, 6c; doz. 65c. Postpaid.

DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

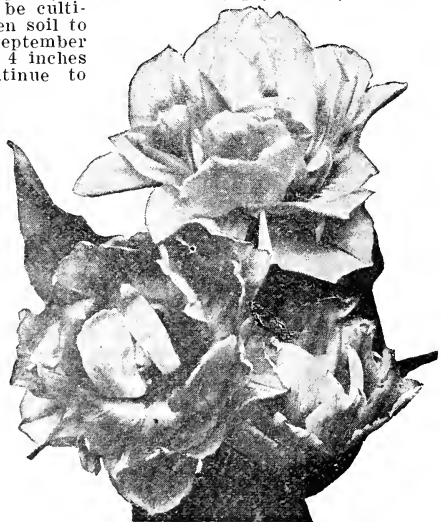
RUBRA MAXIMA, dazzling scarlet. Each, 10c; doz. 95c. Postpaid.

ALBA MAXIMA. Extra fine light pink, very large, full double flower. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00. Postpaid.

SINGLE TULIPS

LA REINE, white, shaded rose. Each. 10c; oz. \$1.00. Postpaid.

ORDER EARLY—AS SOON AS YOU RECEIVE THIS CATALOG



Double Tulip

BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING—(Continued)

HYACINTHS

Hyacinths are among the most popular and satisfactory flower bulbs grown. Their wax-like bell-formed flowers, borne in buxom trusses, are of matchless beauty and also delightfully fragrant. The colors, shades, and tints are wonderfully varied, ranging from purest white, through bluish pink, and rose, to deepest red, from daintiest porcelain through blues to black purple, and from cream through yellows to orange and rosy apricot. Hyacinths may be had in flower throughout the winter, grown either in pots of soil or glasses of water, while for gardens or beds on the lawn they are gorgeously effective when in flower during the spring. The bulbs of different varieties of Hyacinths vary greatly in size and shape, some making very large, smooth bulbs; others smaller, irregular shaped bulbs. The latter, however, throw equally as fine trusses of bloom—sometimes better than the larger bulbing varieties. In every case we send out the largest and best bulbs that the variety produces.

ROI DES BELGES, bright scarlet, early. Each, 12c; doz. \$1.25. Postpaid.

GIGANTEA. Fine bluish pink with giant compact flower. One of the very best. Each, 12c; doz. \$1.25. Postpaid.

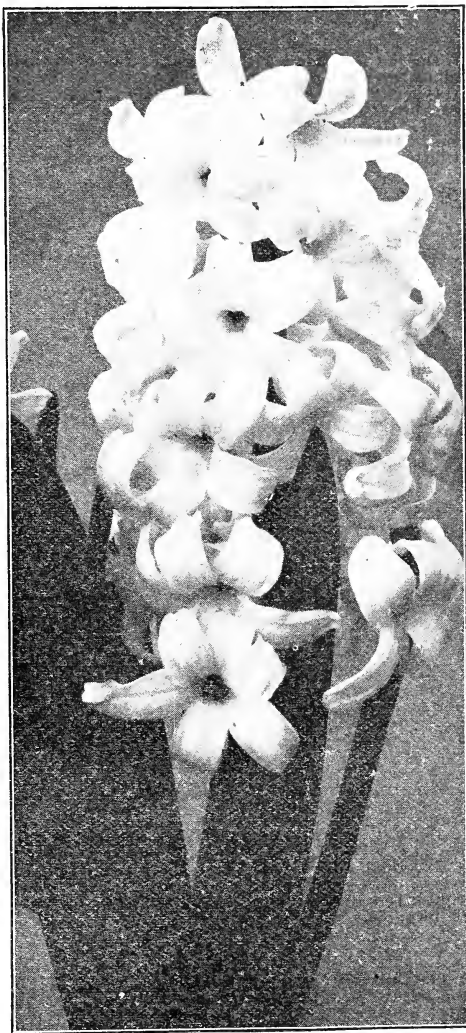
L'INNOCENCE. Pure white, extra large flower and early. Each, 12c; doz. \$1.25. Postpaid.

GRAND MAITRE. Deep porcelain blue with extra large spike. Each, 12c; doz. \$1.25. Postpaid.

DOUBLE NARCISSUS OR DAFFODILS

No early spring flower has become more popular than the Daffodils. In beauty of form and color in hardiness, they hold a distinguished place in every garden. They are so easily grown that even the beginner can have them in abundance. Astonishing prices are paid today for a single bulb of some of the new hybrids and the list of varieties is long.

They are perfectly hardy and do well in any location, flowering and increasing yearly. Groups of Daffodils in the border with perennial plants or along the edges of shrubbery are exceedingly effective. Nothing is finer for winter flowering in greenhouses and window gardens or growing in pots or pans. Three



Hyacinth

or four bulbs can be planted in a 6-inch pan and should be given the same treatment as early Tulips. For outdoor culture plant the bulbs 5 or 6 inches apart, fertilizing with bone meal at the rate of two handfuls to a square yard. Never dig in fresh manure.

RUGULOSUS. Double yellow flowers, sweetly perfumed. Fine for cut flowers. Each, 6c; doz. 65c. Prepaid.

ALBA PLENA ODORATA. Snow white double flowers, exquisitely scented. Not recommended for house culture. Each, 6c; doz. 65c. Prepaid.

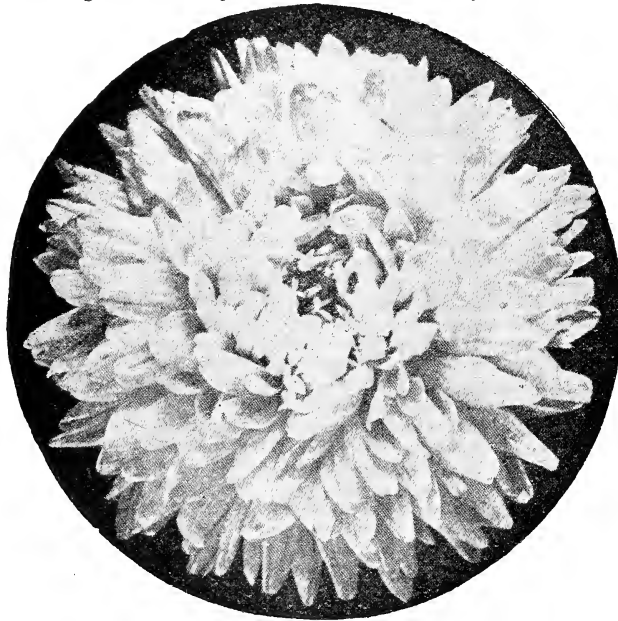


Narcissus

**TRY SOME SPENCER SWEET
PEAS — THEY ARE
BEAUTIFUL**

Flower Seeds

On the following pages we offer the best varieties of choice Flower Seeds. Our seeds are fresh and of unsurpassed quality, grown by the best growers in this country and Europe. Quality is always our first consideration. There is no space so small that there is not room for a few of these beautiful flowers, and with a small outlay a succession and abundance of bloom can be obtained. Our packets contain a liberal quantity of seed, more than is generally sent out by other firms. **Annuals** bloom and ripen the seed the first year and then perish. **Perennials** continue flowering for several years in succession. Many of them bloom the first year.



Aster

ASTERS

Asters have no equal for an autumn show flower. They do best in a deep, rich soil. The seed may be sown in a hotbed or indoors in boxes early in March. Sow outdoors early in May. To obtain good flowers the plants must be strong and stocky, and each plant should be given plenty of space to develop freely.

PEONY FLOWERED PERFECTION. Excellent for exhibition and very popular for both florists and private use. The best type of all incurved Asters; usually measures 4 inches across. **Dark blue, 10c per pkg.; Crimson 10c per pkg.; mixed, 10c per pkg.**

GIANT COMET ASTERS The Giant Comet Aster is well known for its striking resemblance to the Japanese Chrysanthemums with large flowers in twisted, curled and crested forms 1½ feet. **Crimson, pure white, light pink, dark blue, mixed, 10c per pkg., each.**

SWEET ALYSSUM

Excellent for borders and the flowers are fine for bouquets. Flowers are white, very fragrant and produced abundantly through the summer and until after severe frosts. Hardy annual. **Per pkg. 5c.**

AMARANTHUS

TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat) Beautiful foliage plants growing three to five feet high with ornamental leaves, variegated in red, yellow and green. They are useful as borders for taller growing plants or for the centers of dwarfed beds. Should be grown in warm sunny situations and given plenty of room to develop. **Per pkg. 5c.**

BALSAMS

LADY SLIPPERS. Beautiful half-hardy annuals, from 1½ to 2 feet in height. Sow the seed early in frames and transplant to a well enriched border. **Per pkg. 5c.**

BACHELOR'S BUTTON

(Centaurea Cyanus)

A hardy annual of easy culture. Will grow and flower freely in any garden soil. Will re-seed itself and grow from year to year. It is one of the best of the old-fashioned flowers and excellent for bouquets. **Per pkg. 5c.**

BEAN

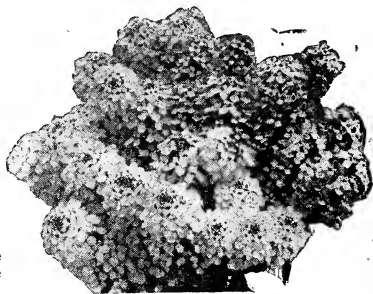
SCARLET RUNNER. A great favorite bean as an ornamental climber, and for the delicious edible beans which succeed the sprays of bright scarlet pea-shaped blossoms from July to September. **Per pkg. 5c.**



Balsam

CALLIOPSIS

One of the finest bloomers that we have. It is a half-hardy annual of quick growth, doing well in almost any location, and blooming all throughout the season. It is a native of Texas, exceedingly showy, and of easiest culture. The brightly colored, star-like blooms are borne on stems of good length. They are particularly pretty for cut-flowers, as they are graceful as well as showy. In order to get very long stems, part of the foliage should be cut, and in this way they make a splendid table decoration. There is really nothing better than Calliopsis for an effective garden border. Sow the seed early in the spring, and cut the flowers as soon as they open up in order to prolong the blooming season. 5c per pkg.



Candytuft

CANDYTUFT

Showy, hardy annuals, very useful for edgings and masses, excellent for cutting; continuous bloom from July to October. Finest Mixed. 1 foot. Per pkg. 5c. Pure White, per pkg. 5c.



Carnations

CANNA SEED—Indian Shot

Stately plant with foliage of elegant growth, presenting a luxurious and tropical appearance, are much employed in ornamental planting; when planted in clumps of 4 or 5 contrasting colors, they are very effective. Height 3 feet. Tender perennial. Per pkg. 5c.

CARNATION

MARGUERITE. With ordinary care this double fluted, highly scented type will be in full bloom in four months after sowing the seed, flowering in profusion until checked by frost. Protection ordinarily ensures their permanency, and early spring bloom. The colors range through many shades. Per pkg. 5c.

CATCHFLY PLANT

A showy, free-flowering plant with bright, dense heads of flowers growing well in common garden soil. Adapted for border, circular beds and ribbons. Height 18 inches. Hardy annual. Per pkg. 5c.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER

(Celosia Childsii). The flowers are ball-shaped and resemble a ball of wool. The plants will average 2 feet in height. They branch freely, and by mid-summer are simply covered with blooms. It keeps blooming all during the fall and retains its full beauty and color until severe frost destroys it. Besides being a most serviceable bedding flower it is well suited for cutting, the blooms lasting in water almost a week. Sow outdoors right in the border the latter part of April, and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart. Per pkg. 10c.



Chinese Woolflower

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Handsome hardy annuals producing quantities of large flowers of striking colors, making a brilliant display.

Double White, 10c per pkg.; Single Mixed, 10c per pkg.; Double Yellow, 10c, per pkg.; Double Mixed, 10c per pkg.

WE OFFER THE BEST VARIETIES OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

OUR SEEDS ARE FRESH AND OF UNSURPASSED QUALITY.



Cockscomb

COCKSCOMB

The Cockscombs are widely known on account of the peculiar and showy flower-heads, which are rich velvety and resemble large combs. Sow the seed thinly early in May and thin out to stand 12 inches apart. They may also be started indoors and transplanted to the garden when the weather has become quite warm. Rich in purple flower-heads, and fine bronze colored foliage. **Per pkg. 10c.**

COLUMBINE AQUILEGIA

Charming hardy perennial plants growing from one to three feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple, striped, etc. For planting in permanent borders or naturalizing along the edges of woods or shrubbery they are unsurpassed.

Seed may be sown in the open ground early in the spring, and will, in most cases bloom the same season; or they may be planted in August or September, and will come up early and make vigorous plants, which will bloom abundantly during late, spring and early summer. **Per pkg. 5c.**

COSMOS

A very effective autumn flowering plant, with beautiful foliage, growing from 6 to 8 feet high, literally covered with very large, single daisy-like flowers, in shades of rose, purple and white. For cutting, this is one of the finest flowers grown. Sow in April in pots or in the hot bed, and transplant one foot apart. **Per pkg. 5c.**

CYPRESS VINE

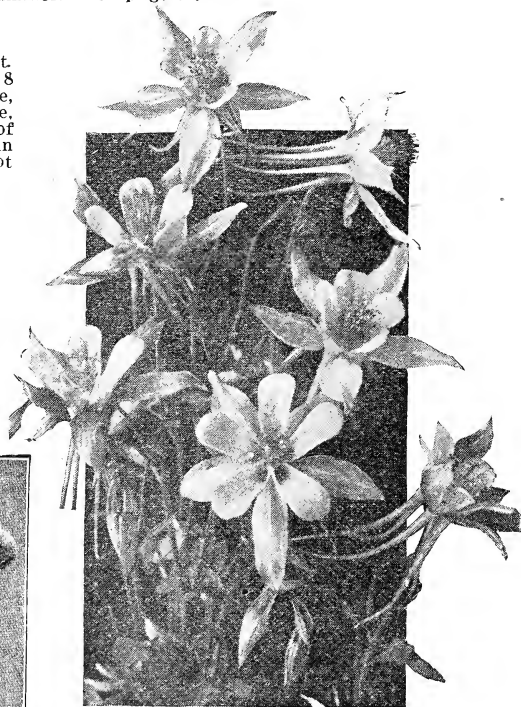
Most beautiful and popular tender climber with very delicate, fern-like foliage and numerous flowers. **Per pkg. 5c.**

DAHLIA SEED

Dahlias can easily be grown from seed. If the seed is planted early in the season, many plants will bloom the first year. They produce their flowers in great abundance from August until frost. **Finest Double Mixed, 5c per pkg.; Finest Single Mixed, 5c per pkg.**



Daisies



Columbine

DAISY (Bellis Perennis)

Sow seed early in hot bed or house and transplant to a rich, cool, partially shaded situation. Hardy perennial; six inches.

Double Mixed. Finest double flowers, including the new, large flowered varieties. **Pkg. 5c.**

SNOWBALL. The pure white flowers are three to four inches in diameter. Some have long narrow twisted petals, while others are broad and flat. They bloom the entire season. Hardy perennial; two to three feet. **Per pkg. 5c.**

NEW GIANT SNOWBALL. A variety of Daisy, pure white, large double blossoms on extremely long stems. Very valuable for cutting. **Per pkg. 10c.**

DIANTHUS—HARDY GARDEN PINKS

Splendid large flowers of the most brilliant colors and markings: constantly in bloom from July until after severe frosts the first and also the second year. No flower exceeds this genius for a brilliant show of colors through the summer. Height 1 foot. Double Mixed, per pkg. 5c; Single Mixed, per pkg. 5c.

DATURA (Angels Trumpet)

Showy, large branching plants, growing three to five feet high, bearing trumpet-shaped flowers six inches in length. Per pkg. 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA or CALIFORNIA POPPY

These beautiful little flowers are California's State flower, hence the name. Produce beautiful effects either as border plants or in masses. Hardy annuals.

GOLDEN WEST. The flowers have large overlapping petals. The color is shining yellow with an orange blotch. Per pkg. 5c.

ROSE CARDINAL. Soft creamy white petals backed with rosy pink of a distinct and beautiful satiny finish. Per pkg. 5c.

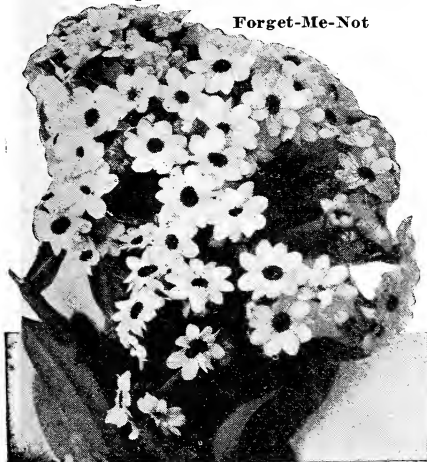


Eschscholtzia

EVERLASTING OR ETERNAL FLOWER—HELICHRYSUM

These are of the most beautiful colors, pink, white, red, yellow, lavender. They bloom on good, strong stocks, standing 3 to 4 feet high and are as beautiful as any of the annuals you can have. Cutting these just as the buds commence to open, retaining their delicate colors perfectly and remain beautiful for several years. These are the genuine everlasting flowers. Plant liberally of these. Cut large quantities of the just opening buds and retain them for the holidays and for special occasions. Add a few green fern leaves or Plumosus Fronds and you will have most beautiful bouquets for all occasions. Mixed Pkt. 10c.

Forget-Me-Not



FOUR O'CLOCK

(Marvel of Peru or Mariabilis Jalapa)

Derives its name from the fact that the flowers open 4 o'clock in the afternoon, stay open all night and close about nine in the morning.

A handsome plant for making an attractive display of its many colored flowers from the middle of July until frost. The blossoms are marbled and spotted in the most diversified manner, the same plant producing different colors; some branches will grow flowers of a single color only, while others will have striped or partly colored. The leading colors are red, white and yellow, with stripes and variegations of all three. Height 2 ft. Hardy annual. Per pkg. 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT

(Myosotis)

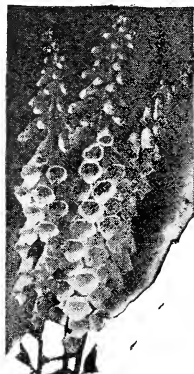
A very pretty, little hardy perennial, about 6 inches high. Will thrive best in a cool, moist situation, and is well adapted for bedding or rockwork. For-Get-Me-Not Blue. The standard variety. Per pkg. 10c.

FOXGLOVE

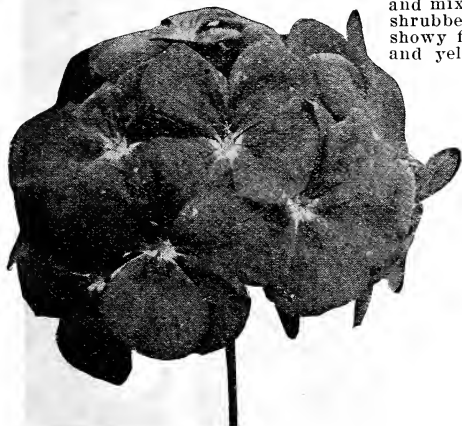
LARGE FLOWERING. Spotted and mixed, very ornamental amongst shrubbery, producing tall spikes of showy flowers of purple, rose, white and yellow. Per pkg. 5c.

GERANIUM

Probably the Geranium is better known and more universally admired than any other plant known. The constant succession and durability of bloom till frost comes, the brilliancy of the scarlet and other colors, and the exquisite markings of the leaves of some of the varieties render them very desirable for pot culture or bedding. No garden seems complete without a bed of them, and in every collection of conservatory or parlor plants we are sure to find the Geranium. Height 1 to 2 feet. Half hardy perennial. Single and Double mixed, per pkg. 5c.



Foxglove



Geranium

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

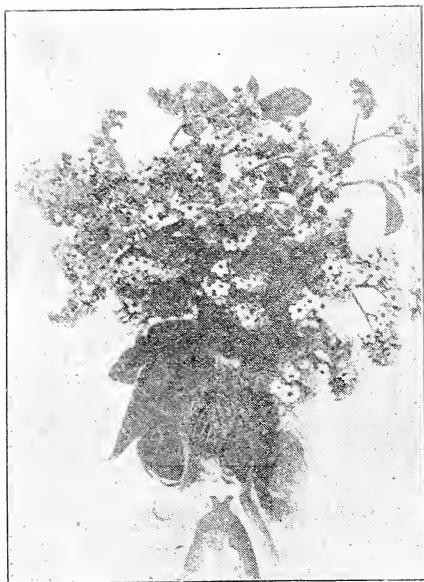
Ornamental grasses are very useful for cutting, when fresh, for summer bouquets, and also dry well for working with everlasting flowers for winter bouquets. This assortment includes the most delicate and graceful varieties. Per pkg. 5c.

GYPSOPHILA—Baby's Breath

A quick growing annual with myriads of small, open, bell-shaped flowers borne in great profusion. Does well in almost any soil in an open situation. It is much esteemed for bunching with other flowers and adds grace and lightness to any bouquet. The plants grow 10 to 15 inches high and the rows can be planted quite closely together. Sow the latter part of April where the plants are to bloom. Per pkg. 5c.

GOURDS

A packet or two of Gourd seed planted along a fence, trellis or arbor and you will be delighted with the great variety of curiously shaped gourds. The children will be especially interested in these. The vines grow rapidly and make an abundance of shade. **Mixed Gourds.** All kinds mixed. Pkt. 5c.



Heliotrope

HELIOTROPE

A well known popular greenhouse plant, fine for bedding, vases or baskets and exquisite for pot culture in winter. Flowers purple, borne in clusters and exceedingly fragrant. Height 1 foot. **Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.**

HOLLYHOCKS

Seeds should be sown in June or July to have flowering plants the next summer; or, if sown in the house early in the spring they will bloom the first year. The flowers are from four to six inches across, single and semi-double. Will bloom the first season if sown early. **Choice mixed, Pkt. 10c.**

Double White, per pkg. 10c; Double Pink, per pkg. 10c; Double Yellow, per pkg. 10c; Double Red, per pkg. 10c.

HOP (Variegated Japanese)

The leaves are beautifully and distinctly marked with silvery white, yellowish white, and light and dark green. It retains this foliage until late in the autumn; climbing 20 feet. **Per pkg. 5c.**

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum)

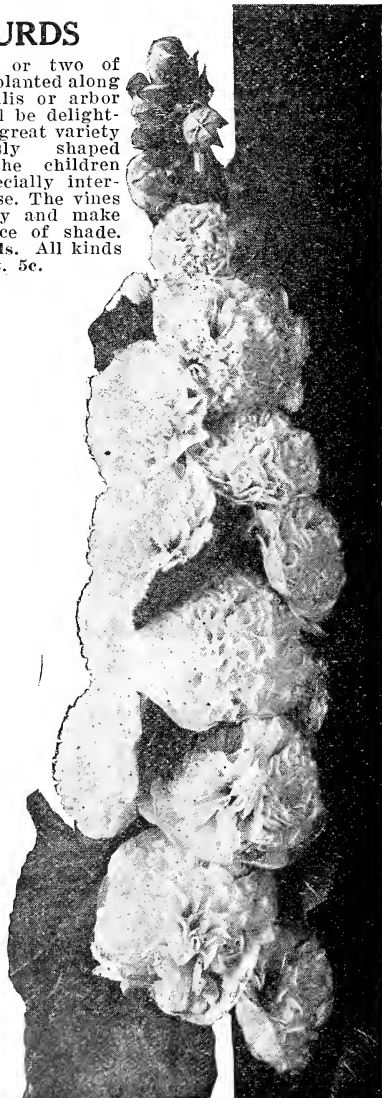
Fine for baskets, rock work and vases. Leaves and stems appear as though covered with ice crystals. Tender trailer; six inches. **Per pkg. 5c.**

KOCHIA—Burning Bush

This most popular ornamental annual is also known as **Summer Cypress**. It is very quick growing, and may be sown in the open when the trees are coming out in leaf. The plants branch freely and are perfectly round. The slender light green foliage changes to a rich crimson. **Per pkg. 5c.**

LARKSPUR

COCCINEUM. One of the handsomest annuals ever introduced. Very beautiful; hardy annuals, producing dense spikes of flowers, which are very decorative. **Per pkg. 5c.**



Hollyhocks

LUPINS

Mixed. Showy hardy plants from 2 to 3 feet high, producing spikes of attractive flowers. Per pkg. 5c.

LYCHNIS

(Maltese Cross). Heart-lobed stars of brightest vermilion, arranged in large flat panicles. Per pkg. 5c.

LIATRIS

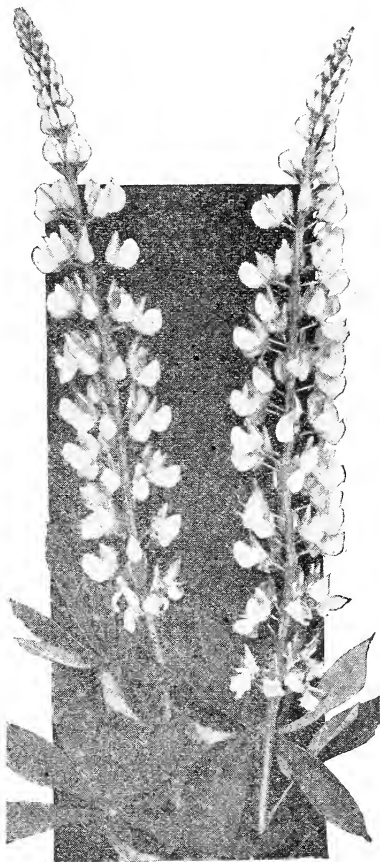
(Blazing Star, or Gay Feather.) Unique, mid-summer flowers showing a blaze of light rosy purple from tip to base of each feathery stalk. 4 to 5 feet. Per pkg. 5c.

LINARIA

A well-known trailing species which will seed itself from year to year and is useful for covering rock-work or stumps. Small inconspicuous lilac-colored flowers. It can be sown in boxes or hanging baskets any time of the year. Per pkg. 5c.

MARIGOLD

A showy plant of compact symmetrical growth, handsome foliage and a profusion of flowers of brilliant colors of yellow and finely variegated and striped with dark rich colors of maroon and brown. Flowers of this variety are about 1 inch in diameter, full double to the center and cover the plant profusely. Height 1 foot. Half-hardy annual. Per pkg. 5c.



Lupins

MIGNONETTE

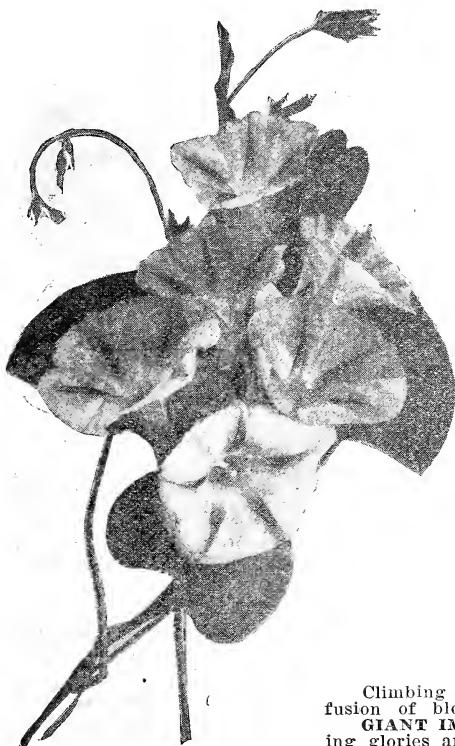
A general favorite on account of its delightful fragrance. Blooms throughout the season. Sow from middle of April to middle of June. Per pkg. 5c.

MOONFLOWER

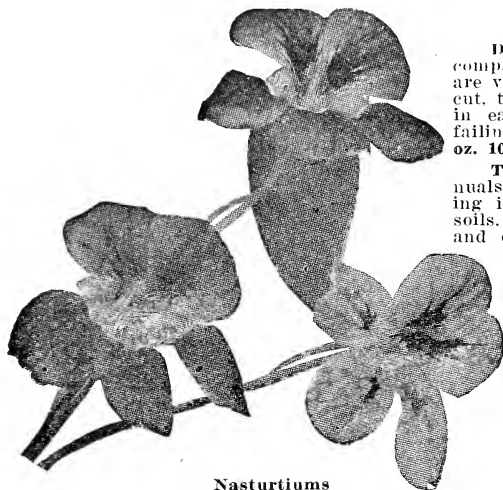
These beautiful climbers grow rapidly, and will reach a height of 20 to 30 feet in a single season. The foliage is large, dense, and luxuriant, affording splendid shade for porches. Plant the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rich soil in spring, when the trees are well out in leaf. For the Northern States, seed should be started indoors the middle of March, setting the vines outdoors when the trees are out in leaf. The flowers open at sundown, and most varieties have a delicious fragrance. Per pkg. 5c.

MORNING GLORY

Climbing plants; unequalled for rapidity of growth and profusion of bloom, annuals attaining height of 30 to 50 feet. **GIANT IMPERIAL JAPANESE.** The flowers of these morning glories are double the size of the ordinary morning glory. Per pkg. 5c. Fine Mixed, per pkg. 5c.



Morning Glories



Nasturtiums

NASTURTIUMS

DWARF. The dwarf Nasturtiums are of neat, compact growth, and are splendid for borders. They are very fine for cut-flowers, and the more they are cut, the more they bloom. They commence to flower in early summer and continue until frost, never failing to give abundant satisfaction. **Per pkg. 5c; oz. 10c.**

TALL. These ever popular free-flowering annuals are of the easiest culture, growing and blooming in the greatest profusion, even in the poorest soils. They may be had in a great variety of shades and colors, to suit any taste and with foliage of many different types. The tall Nasturtiums are very fine for massive beds or heavy borders. They are all of strong, vigorous growth, throwing out running shoots that may be trained upon strings or wires or may easily be made to climb ordinary fences or wire netting. **Per pkg. 5c; oz. 10c.**

PORTULACA ("Moss Rose")

A beautiful hardy annual whose home is South America. It is unsurpassed in brilliancy by any other annual in cultivation. The plants are low-growing and creep along the ground. They thrive well in almost any location and can withstand the hottest summer weather, but are rather susceptible to continuous wet weather. They do best, however, in a light or sandy soil, where they will grow far more luxuriantly and bloom more freely. They love the full sunlight and the rich and gay colors daze the eye on bright days. Even though the plants do well during the warm summer, the finest flowers are produced the latter part of August and in September, when there are heavy dews at night. This is especially true of the double-flowering varieties, which frequently come only semi-double during the early part of the season. Sow the seed thinly early in the spring and keep free of weeds. **Double Mixed, per pkg. 10c; Single Mixed, per pkg. 10c.**

PARANA. The single blossoming type of Portulaca from South America. Has extremely large blossoms of only one color, namely red. **Per pkg. 10c.**

OXALIS

OXALIS. Small free-flowering plants with clover-like leaves and thickly starred with small bright flowers from June until frost. Fine for growing in pots or baskets during winter. Sow the seed in the spring where the plants are to bloom. **Per pkg. 5c.**

OENOTHERA

OENOTHERA. Evening Primrose. Mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Neat plants, with large, saucer-shaped flowers, white or golden yellow; open at dusk; emit a delightful perfume. **Per pkg. 5c.**

PANSIES

Pansy seed sown in August will provide strong plants for early spring bloom. The latter part of April is best for spring sowing, under normal conditions, producing flowers by the last of June and continuously until fall. A well enriched, finely worked soil is best. If drilled in, seed should be covered not over four times its own depth. If thinly covered (paper will do,) to preserve moisture, germination should occur within 8 to 12 days. When the plants are sufficiently developed, transfer to desired location allowing about 9 inches for interval. Pansies will survive and bloom in waste spaces beneath the shading foliage of trees; but like most other flowers, attain fullest perfection in sunlight and natural ventilation. Many people start them in hotbeds or in boxes in the house, about two weeks before the probable earliest planting time.

LOEBS MIXED ROYAL SHOW PANSIES. This is a very large-flowering strain with blooms of thick texture and rich coloring. Each petal has a large dark blotch and the color from this blotch radiates toward the margin of the petals. A unique and most beautiful strain that will please even the most particular lover of Pansies. **Per pkg. 10c.**

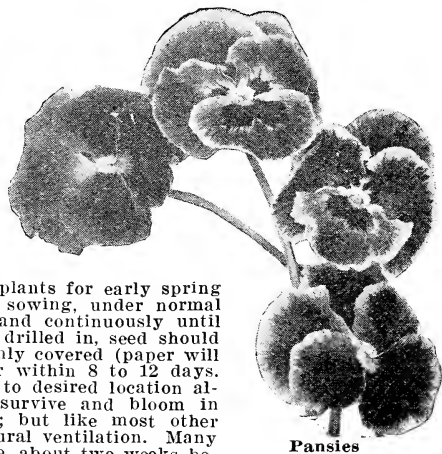
IMPERIAL. The flowers are of immense size, all of which are either three- or five-spotted. A great favorite with many gardens on account of its large size and rich coloring. **Per pkg. 10c.**

PHLOX

No flower excels this in all the qualities that make it a popular annual. The flowers are brilliant and of varied colors; it blooms profusely and continuously; is one of the last to succumb to frosts of late October, and is excellent for bouquets.

NEW STAR PHLOX. The flowers with their long pointed petals and broad white margins, having a beautiful, star-like appearance. Many and wonderfully brilliant colors. **Per pkg. 5c.**

DRUMMONDI PHLOX. These rank among the finest herbaceous plants for beds and borders. Magnificent, large waxy flowers of lovely shades of color. Strong bushes, two or three feet high. **Per pkg. 5c.**



Pansies

POPPIES

All annual Poppies should be sown as early in spring as possible, in the location where they are to remain as they do not transplant successfully. Seed should be just barely covered, although firmly pressed down. Thin out to 3 or 4 inches between plants; and take time to remove old flower stems.

ORIENTAL POPPIES. For brilliancy of coloring there is nothing to equal these Oriental Poppies. The flowers are of enormous size, often measuring over six inches in diameter, while the colors range from soft flesh and rose to most brilliant, dazzling scarlet, and richest maroon purple. One of their most valuable properties is that they are perfectly hardy perennials, increasing in size and beauty from year to year. Per pkg. 5c.

SHIRLEY. The most beautiful strain of the entire Poppy family. The colors range from bluish white through many tints to bright crimson. Two and one-half feet. Per pkg. 5c.

Double Mixed Poppies, Per pkg. 5c.



Poppies

PETUNIA

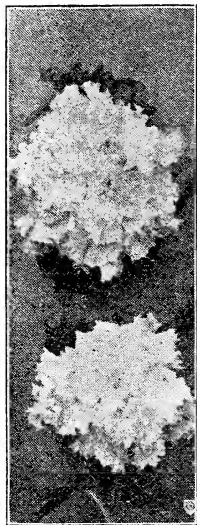
For outdoor decoration or house culture, few plants are equal to this class. They commence to bloom early, and continue to flower thru the summer. Give them a rich soil and a sunny place.

DOUBLE MIXED LARGE FLOWERING. Flowers twice the size of the ordinary strain, and the most beautiful colors. Produce a larger per cent of double than most strains. Single Large, Flowering. Mixed. Per pkg. 15c.

PRIMROSE (Primula). These are perhaps the most desirable of all house plants. They are in almost constant bloom all winter, and if the plants be transferred to the border they will bloom nearly all summer. Though perennial, few plants flower more continually and seed should be sown every year. Give them a long time for growth before flowering, and do not force the young plants, but simply protect them from frost and damp and cutting winds. Height 9 inches. Mixed, pkg. 10c.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant)

This tender annual plant has enormous leaves beautifully lobed. Planted singly it makes a perfect pyramid, thickly set with its broad palmate leaves; a large group of them gives a fine tropical effect. Sow in hot bed and transplant when three leaves have formed, or sow in ground where they are to grow. Per pkg. 5c.



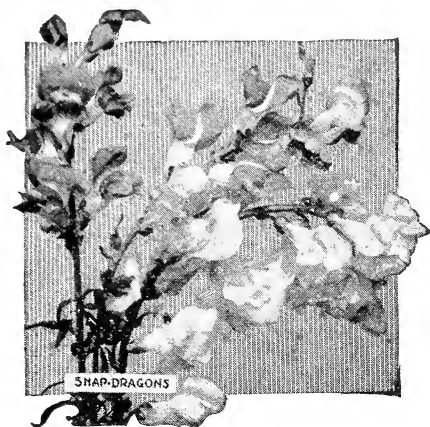
Petunias

RUDBECKIA OR GOLDEN GLOW

This is decidedly one of the brightest and most showy among the hardy plants, and one of the easiest culture possible, commencing to bloom in July and continuing until killed by frost. The plant is compact, growing from 4 to 7 feet high, producing numerous stems, which are laden with double golden-yellow flowers, in size and general shape resembling a Cactus Dahlia. Excellent for cut flowers, lasting well when cut. Per pkg. 15c.



Rudbeckia or Golden Glow



SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)

This very popular plant is a tender perennial, but should be treated as an annual. Its beautiful flaming spikes of blossoms will add more to a border than any other plant, and where a brilliant scarlet is wanted it is unsurpassed. The plants grow from one and one-half to three feet in height, inclined to branch freely towards the top, and are completely covered with showy sprays of bright scarlet flowers, usually until cut down by frosts.

Per pkg. 5c.

SNAPDRAGON

Snapdragons are favorites in American gardens, and this is not to be wondered at when we consider the long season during which they bloom, together with the exquisite beauty of their flowers. As a cut-flower, few annuals equal in brilliancy of color and beauty the glorious spikes of Snapdragons. They are easily raised from seed.

They have dark and glossy leaves and curiously shaped flowers with uniquely marked throats. They bloom in July from seed sown outdoors in early May, but for earlier bloom, seed should be started indoors during March. Succeed best in dry loamy soil. Half hardy perennial. Per pkg. 5c.

Salpiglossis

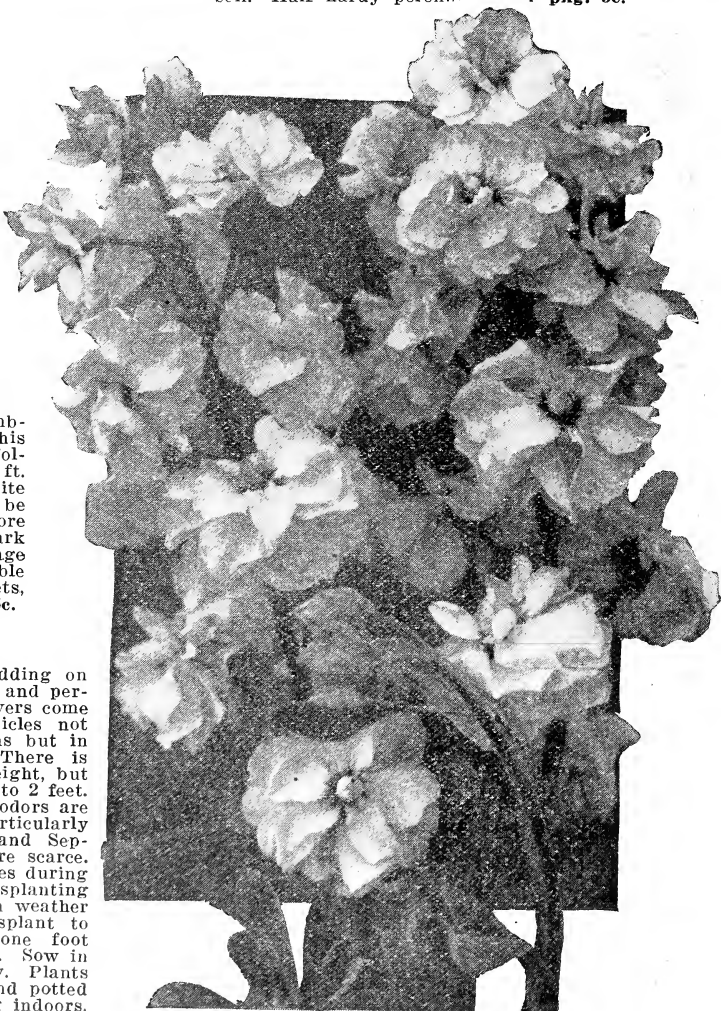
A beautiful annual that deserves to be more widely known; when once grown in the garden, will be one of the first to be chosen for the next year. Flowers of the richest colors, blue, crimson, yellow, purple, scarlet, etc., with texture like rich velvet, each petal beautifully penciled. Splendid for bouquets. Height 2 feet. Mixed colors, per pkg. 5c.

SMILAX

SMILAX. No climbing plant surpasses this in beauty and grace of foliage. Grows about 10 ft. high with small white flowers. Seed should be soaked 24 hours before sowing. Its beautiful dark green delicate foliage makes it very desirable for bouquets, baskets, vases, etc. Per pkg. 5c.

STOCKS

Very useful for bedding on account of its very full and persistent bloom. The flowers come in close-set, thick panicles not only on the main stems but in many side branches. There is some variation as to height, but they will average close to 2 feet. The numerous distinct odors are quite flashy and are particularly acceptable in August and September when flowers are scarce. Sow in hot beds or boxes during March and April, transplanting to boxes or pots; when weather becomes suitable, transplant to open ground, about one foot apart, for early flowers. Sow in open ground in May. Plants may be lifted in fall and potted up for winter blooming indoors. Per pkg. 5c.



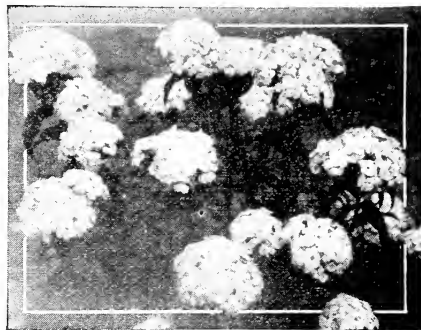
Stocks

SWEET WILLIAM

There is perhaps no garden flower more favorably known or more freely planted than the Sweet William. They are easily grown from seed and produce a wonderful array of vivid colors in fancy patterns. Flowers are shaped and clustered much like Phlox, with equally vivid coloring; the markings, however, being more sharply defined. Perfectly hardy. Per pkg. 5c.

VERBENA

The most popular bedding plant grown from seed. The fine varieties of colors with stripes and markings of different shades, profuse and long continued bloom, and excellent for bouquets, making them one of the most desirable annuals in the catalog for general culture. Grown from the seeds, the plants will bloom more profusely than those produced from cuttings. Per pkg. 10c.



Sweet William

WILD CUCUMBER VINE

A climber with very bright green leaves and pure white flowers followed by innumerable seed pods with barbed prickles. This vine remains fresh until killed by the frost and is not affected by insects of any kind. Per pkg. 5c.

ZINNIAS

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground or bloom so abundantly and continuously as this hardy annual. Marvelous improvements have been wrought in the newer strains. We recommend them for groups, beds, borders and summer hedges, where they will bloom quite freely, but are incomparably bright during the month of August. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring or start them in hotbed or warm window and transplant when the ground is suitably warmed. Height 1½ to 2 feet. Per pkg. 5c.

NEW DOUBLE ZINNIA. New Zebra. Striped like the animals of distant lands, the name of which it has. Per pkg. 5c.

WHITE GEM. Smaller but pure white in color. Per pkg. 5c.



Wild Flower Garden Mixture

Try Loeb's Wild Flower Garden. It is not just an ordinary wild flower mixture. It is made up of seeds of all the popular, hardy flowers, both wild and cultivated, such as everybody delights in growing in odd nooks and corners; and in open beds where little attention need be given to assure a profuse growth. The beauty of this mixture lies in the great variety of flowers it contains. It embraces not only all the best known and most popular annuals, but a great many new and rare sorts, gathered especially for the mixture from all parts of the world. In order to induce all of our customers to try at least one package of these flower seeds, we are putting up an extra large package and sell them at the extremely low price of 5c per pkg. or 7 for 25c.



SWEET PEAS

We specialize in Sweet Peas, carrying all varieties at all prices. A lower priced sweet pea does not mean an inferior grade, it merely means a smaller blossoming sweet pea. If the seed is sown early enough in the Spring it is not advisable to soak them as the ground contains plenty of moisture at that time. Dig a trench about 6 inches deep, place the seeds in this trench but do not cover them more than ½ inch, or 1 inch, at first. As the plants begin to appear cover them a little more until you have the six inch trench filled. They require very much watering and the flowers must be picked every day. As soon as the blossoms are allowed to go to seed the plants will cease blooming. For best results inoculate Sweet Pea Seed with Nitragin. Garden Size 30c.

**ORDER EARLY—As Soon
As You Get This Catalog**

SPENCER VARIETIES

CREAM CANARY BIRD. This is a splendid rich deep cream or primrose-colored self. The flowers are of great size, beautifully waved, borne three or four on a stem. Per oz. 50c.

ORANGE - SCARLET. Thomas Stevenson Improved. Flaming orange-scarlet standard with wings of rosy carmine shaded orange. Per oz. 50c.

THE PRESIDENT. A brilliant orange-scarlet flower, always of largest size. The blooms, usually in fours, are carried on strong stiff stems. Per oz. 50c.

CERISE SINCERITY. A unique, pleasing shade of bright glowing cerise. The large flowers are produced four on a stem. A strong grower and free bloomer. Per oz. 50c.

PURPLE. Royal Purple. The color is a rich warm purple, the younger flowers having slightly softer color tone. Per oz. 50c.

LAVENDER. Flora Norton. A splendid large, waved clear lavender. Per oz. 25c.

DEEP PINK. True Countess Spencer. Soft Rose pink, slightly darker edges. Per oz. 50c.

SCARLET. King Edward VII, bright scarlet, large flower. Per oz. 50c.

WHITE. Burpee's Giant White. This is by far the finest of all white flowering varieties. The flowers are extra-large, of fine form, with a magnificent and boldly waved standard. A vigorous grower, with enormous flowers which are invariably borne in fours on very long stems. Per oz. 50c.

SALMON-ORANGE. Flamingo. This is a distinct and charming variety, the color in particular being attractive and pleasing. The flowers are truly enormous in size, usually produced in threes and fours on very long stiff stems. The broad and well-waved standard is light orange, with a suffusion of bright salmon, and the wings are a delicate shade of orange-pink. A bunch of Flamingo is of such rare and unique beauty that it is almost impossible to find words to describe it properly. It is a most charming combination of light orange, salmon, and orange-pink, which blends into a general effect of bright light orange. Per oz. 75c.

MIXED SPENCER MIXTURE. It is a carefully composed blend of the finest of the many named varieties of Early flowering Spencers. Per oz. 25c; per ¼ lb. 75c.

STANDARD VARIETIES

MAROON OTHELLO.

Flowers very deep maroon, very large and wavy with drooping wings. It is a strong growing and free blooming plant. Per oz. 10c.

CRIMSON—KING EDWARD.

The enormous flowers are uniformly waved and crinkled to a pronounced degree. The unusually large drooping wings—one and three-eighths inches wide—make the flower appear truly gigantic. The color is dark red and is the nearest approach in color to the popular King Edward VII. Per oz. 15c.

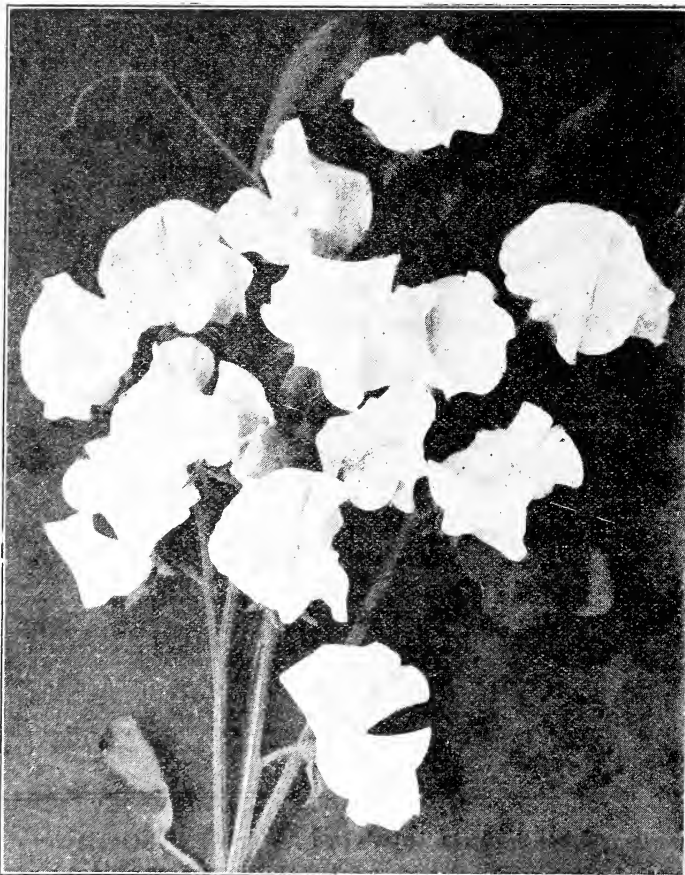
WHITE Blanche Burpee. A splendid pure white variety. Per oz. 15c.

LAVENDER — Lady Grisell Hamilton. Very large flower with long stems, standard lavender, wings azure blue. Per oz. 10c.

YELLOW — Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. A fine large, clear primrose. Per oz. 10c.

PINK. Gladys Unwin. A most pleasing shade of rich pink with a suffusion of rose. Blooms profusely and early. The flowers are large, well waved, and are borne on long strong stems. Per oz. 15c.

STANDARD MIXED SWEET PEAS. Per oz. 10c; per ¼ lb. 30c.



White Spencer Sweet Peas

These prices are all quoted subject to market changes without further notice.

NOTE: All our prices include bags.

Alfalfa

The Great Legume Forage Plant

Alfalfa is without doubt recognized as the greatest legume forage plant. Its value is recognized more and more by the best farmers throughout the entire United States. Its extension of culture has been without doubt retarded through misunderstanding of its requirements in the preparation of the seed bed, and in its cultural methods in securing and maintaining good stands. Within the past decade, however, many investigators have shown conclusively that equal care will make it respond as readily as any other forage crop. Undoubtedly, many farmers have believed it possible to secure stands without thorough preparation of the seed bed, as well as giving proper attention to inoculating the seed and even in choosing the hardest types.

Farmers, as a whole, have been too prone to select the variety of which the seed has cost the least. This has had a detrimental effect on extending the acreage. Many times, farmers have bought southern seed from common varieties, and expected these to withstand the extremes of drought and cold even in the north and west. Only failures have resulted from such trials.

While winter-killing is certainly to be guarded against in the north, it is certainly not the bugaboo that many seem to believe. As seed from old fields of ten to twenty-five years' standing in this climate is now easily procurable, there is no reason to believe that it will not produce as hardy seed as is required in this latitude. Such fields have necessarily withstood successfully the extremes of drouth and cold which this climate is subject. They have endured almost annually, many of them, a winter temperature so low that the mercury freezes and sometimes many degrees lower and often without any snow whatever. Really, it seems true that with such seed used the matter of winter-killing should cause the prospective alfalfa grower very little concern.

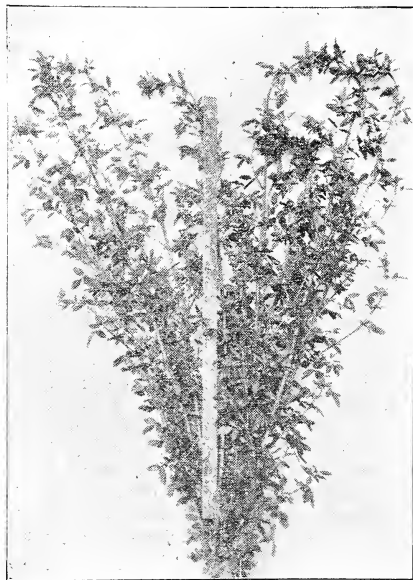
Many farmers have, also, failed to secure alfalfa stands, because of seeding it on poorly prepared land. Many failures result from sowing alfalfa on spring plowed soil. This land is entirely too loose. The seed bed when just turned over contains innumerable air spaces, and it is seldom that the farmer will pack it down thoroughly so that when the alfalfa is sown it will not sink deeper than one-half inch into the soil. Seldom does alfalfa grow well when planted greater than one-half inch in depth.

Farmers should, therefore, realize the importance of selecting the proper land. A field that has grown a crop of corn, potatoes, or any other cultivated plant, is preferable to all others. Generally, such land should be plowed in the fall, and given one cultivation before winter, and then lightly top-dress and work begun early in the spring, so that the soil will warm up thoroughly. The cultivation of discing in the spring will loosen the surface and in the course of time the soil will pack thoroughly and alfalfa seeded on such land with a light nurse crop will invariably give a hundred per cent stand.

Many farmers also fail to inoculate and, in some instances, though they make the attempt, it is improperly done. No alfalfa will grow on land which does not contain the nitrogen gathering bacteria in sufficient numbers so that a majority of the plants will be inoculated within a few weeks after they start growth. This is particularly true of soil that is light in texture. Sandy land must be thoroughly inoculated if alfalfa will make any growth whatsoever.

The general custom throughout most of the alfalfa territory is to seed during the spring. Several plans are suggested. Many farmers who have tried to grow alfalfa, know that ordinarily when sown alone, it will have to fight with weeds. It is, therefore, just as advisable to sow a nurse crop with it. When sown alone it is always advisable to cultivate the soil thoroughly until May or June, or even until the latter part of July, and just as advisable to sow a nurse crop. This thorough cultivation has a tendency to kill out all weeds.

These methods, as described, will insure 100 per cent alfalfa stand. Failures may be attributed to some controllable cause. Alfalfa is not a fickle plant to get started. It is tender when small, and when not inoculated will hardly hold its own with a big crop of weeds or pig-weed grass. When given a fair trial it will show its superiority over any other crop.



Dakota No. 12 Alfalfa

Inoculate Seed with Nitragin and get a Bumper Crop

ALFALFA SEED, DAKOTA NO. 12

The alfalfa seed which we are offering you as Dakota grown is known as Dakota No. 12. This seed comes from long established fields from the high and dry sections of South Dakota, consequently any plants that were not perfectly hardy have been killed out, leaving nothing but the hardiest to produce seed. Our South Dakota alfalfa will produce the hardiest alfalfa plants and yield greater returns in hay than seed grown in any other state. Experiment stations and other authorities all agree as to the advantage of our hardy Dakota alfalfa seed. If you want a hardy variety of seed that will produce more foliage, either green or dry, than any known clover, sow Loeb's South Dakota No. 12. We have a good supply of nice bright plump seed which we can guarantee almost one hundred per cent pure. We are positive that you will be more than pleased with this variety. To insure positive and prompt delivery we must have your order early. "Never put off ordering till tomorrow, what you could order today." 10 lbs. \$3.00; 50 lbs. \$14.50; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

BAGS INCLUDED

Grimm Alfalfa

EVERLASTING GRIMM ALFALFA

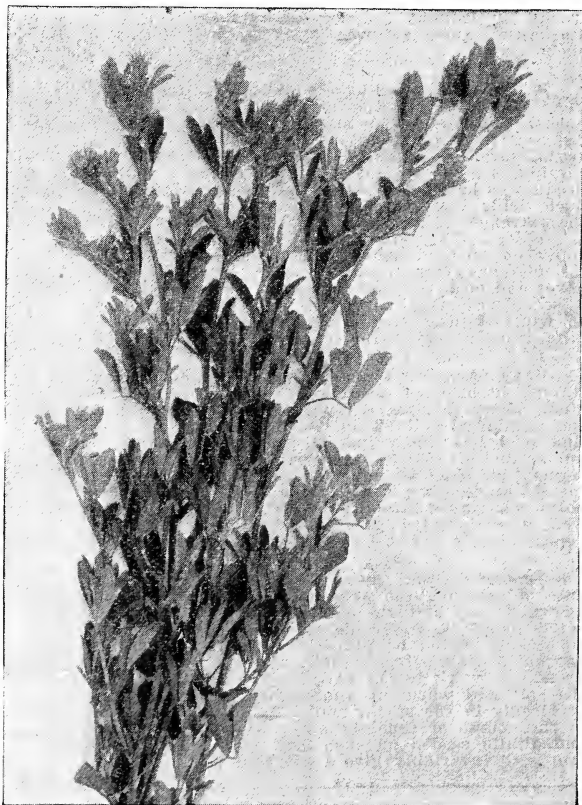
Grimm is the hardiest strain of alfalfa known in this country. It has the spreading crowns and many underground root stalks. These underground root stalks protect the buds from extreme cold in winter. The top crown buds may suffer, but these under-surface buds are rarely injured. It is for this reason principally that this is the type of plant adapted to the Northwest.

The non-hardy strains possess upright crowns and usually a straight tap root with few if any lateral roots and no underground root stalks. In severe winters these exposed crown buds are certain to suffer.

Within recent years Grimm alfalfa seed has gained in popularity, as it has demonstrated its superiority over common varieties. In various trials alfalfa of the Grimm variety has withstood against extremes of temperature and moisture conditions when common varieties have succumbed. Grimm seed has been brought to a price where many farmers will not hesitate to invest in it rather than in the cheaper varieties.

When purchasing Grimm alfalfa seed be sure that you are getting the genuine Grimm. Grimm alfalfa is a high-priced seed and for that reason many concerns sell the hardiest varieties of Dakota grown alfalfa and designate it "Grimm." We buy no seed but such that we can trace back to the Grimm farm in Minnesota and every pound of seed we sell as Grimm we can positively guarantee to be such. About eighteen years ago a neighbor of Mr. Grimm, of Minnesota, sent some of this seed to his son here near Aberdeen. He planted this seed and later distributed the seed throughout the state. We can furnish the names of any of these farmers to whom he sold this seed and will be glad to do so to anyone desiring same. 10 lbs. \$4.50; 50 lbs. \$20.50; 100 lbs. \$40.

BAGS INCLUDED



Everlasting Grimm Alfalfa

Seed Barley

Barley ranks fourth in total production among the cereal crops in South Dakota. Using the best seed obtainable is good practice as poor seed means poor stands and low yields. The seed bed for Barley should be firm with a shallow mulch at the surface. Early seeding is very important. Six pecks per acre is generally the best rate of seeding. The proper depth of seeding is about 2 inches and seeding with drill is recommended.

LOEBS NORTHERN GROWN SEED BARLEY

Our stock is as fine as is obtainable. A splendid six-rowed barley, which has been grown in Brown county for several years and is now one of the most reliable varieties of barley grown in large quantities. It is early, very vigorous and strong, bearing long, well-filled heads of plump grain. The strong root and long, stiff straw have been characteristic of this barley and in yield it has been wonderfully satisfactory. 1 bu. 75c; 10 bu. lots \$7.00.

WISCONSIN PEDIGREE BARLEY

is a selection from Oderbrucker and comes from the foremost state in the Union in the production of barley. It is the result of many years' selection and breeding, starting with a single perfect stalk. In yield it averages 15 to 20 bushels more than other sorts and the quality is unequalled. The long, large heads are completely filled out. The color is brighter and whiter than any other barley now on the market. Another important matter is that the kernels are all uniform in size, plumpness, color, etc., and nearly always overruns in weight. It is a most vigorous grower with tall, strong straw which stands up better than any other. Every barley grower should hasten to get a start with this new and coming variety. 1 bu. 85c; 10 bu. lots \$8.00

BAGS INCLUDED



Loeb's Northern Grown Barley

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

The Japanese is the best, most productive and decidedly the most prolific variety in cultivation; produces the finest flour and is a week earlier than Silver Hull. From half bushel of seed sown a crop of 40 bushels has been harvested. In color the grain is a rich dark brown. 10 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs \$2.75; 100 lbs, \$5.00.

SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT

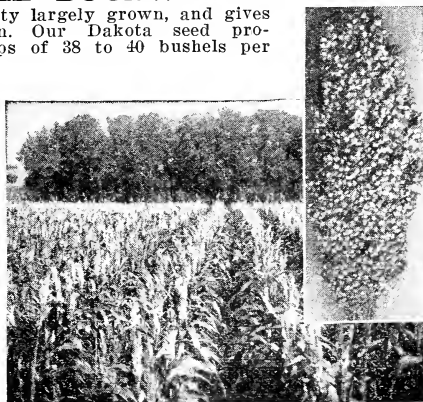
A standard variety largely grown, and gives excellent satisfaction. Our Dakota seed produces enormous crops of 38 to 40 bushels per acre, continues in bloom longer than the common buckwheat. The flour is whiter and more nutritious. 10 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.75.



Buckwheat

Kaffir Corn

KAFFIR CORN. Grows five to six feet high, straight, upright growth. The stalk bears numerous wide leaves; keeps brittle and juicy, making excellent fodder either green or dried. Seed crop is heavy, yielding 30 bushels per acre. Can go without rain without any loss in yield. Generally cultivated in drilled rows about three and one-half feet apart. It is given about the same cultivation as ordinary corn except that it is only cultivated one way. In sowing broadcast treat same as Amber Cane. 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.75.



Kaffir Corn



Early Amber Cane

Cane

EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE

Is the standard variety especially adapted to our country where early maturity is of importance. It requires approximately 70 to 100 days to mature. As a fodder crop it furnishes an enormous amount of feed. It will out-yield Fodder Corn, producing a richer and more nutritious feed of greater value. A forage crop is not expected to produce much grain and the stalks should stand thick enough on the ground to produce fine—not coarse—fodrage. At the same time, too thick planting has resulted in more disappointments in yields of forage than any other cause as a certain amount of moisture will care for only a certain number of plants. Since no man can tell what the weather will be, it is a good plan to guard against dry weather by not planting too heavily.

SOUTHERN CANE

This variety does not mature so rapidly as the Northern grown but the yield is very much heavier. When Cane is grown for Fodder ONLY, the Southern Seed will give the greatest tonnage. Southern Seed will not mature for seed in this country unless the season is an extremely long one. 50 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

NORTHERN CANE

This variety, grown in Minnesota, is not as heavy a yielder as the Southern Cane but is much earlier and will resist the drought more so than the Southern Seed. 50 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Clovers

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER

This is one of the hardest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of Clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses, it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown both with Medium Red Clover and with Timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced, is excellent. It is fine-stemmed and leafy and thus is quickly cured. It makes a very profitable seed crop in many sections of the Northwest. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. 10 lbs. \$3.00; 50 lbs. \$13.00; 100 lbs. \$25.



Red Clover



For Alfalfa, Clover, Vetches, Cow Peas, Soybeans, Peas, Beans—Carries no Weeds or Diseases—Enriches the soil—Stimulates Growth

Insures Success With Legumes

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

Melilotus alba. Sweet Clover grows in all parts of the United States and Canada. Experience has proved that, in many sections, it is a valuable addition to farm crops.

It is the most vigorous soil enricher of all the Clovers, and will usually make satisfactory growth on poor, worn-out soil which will not support ordinary farm crops.

The seedbed must be well prepared and very firm. The lack of a firm seed-bed is often the reason why Sweet Clover fails on cultivated fields. It is usually best to seed on ground such as corn stubble that does not require ploughing, depending upon a disc or spike-tooth harrow to cover the seed.

It is seeded either in spring or fall, depending upon the climate. Many methods of seeding are practiced, but when sown alone the best results are obtained. Sometimes good stands are obtained with a nurse crop. Sow about 12 or 15 pounds to the acre.

It is usually possible to get one cutting of Sweet Clover the first year and two good hay crops the second; or hay and pasture, or one hay crop and one seed crop. It is a splendid feed, about equal to Alfalfa.

Sweet Clover can usually be killed when mown in full bloom. It disappears completely under ordinary mowings or cultivation; for under such conditions it lasts only two years and cannot reseed itself. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$9.50; 100 lbs. \$18.00. BAGS INCLUDED.

YELLOW BLOSSOM (Melilotus Officinalis)

Belongs to the same type as the White Blossom, excepting that the flowers are Yellow.

It is claimed that it yields earlier and produces a finer quality of hay. It will not produce as heavy a tonnage as the White, as it is shorter in growth, but for early use it is superior to the White. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$9.50; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

WHITE OR DUTCH CLOVER

(Lawn Clover.) This hardy species of clover is a perennial found generally throughout the United States. It is prostrate and creeping in habit rarely growing more than a foot high. It is sown at the same time as Red Clover, but rarely alone. In lawn and pasture mixtures White Clover is sown at the rate of 2 to 6 pounds per acre. White Clover has the relation to Kentucky Blue Grass that Red Clover has to Timothy. A small proportion of White Clover in permanent pasture often fills up many a bare spot and produces valuable grazing for all kinds of live stock. It withstands pastureage well and is not apt to cause bloat in cattle as is often the case with Red Clover. It disappears, however, in extremely hot and dry mid-summer, although it withstands drought better than Red Clover, but quickly revives on return of seasonable weather and rain in the early autumn months, and thus furnishes an abundance of fall pastureage. It is also highly prized as a honey plant by bee-keepers. 1 lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.50. BAGS INCLUDED.

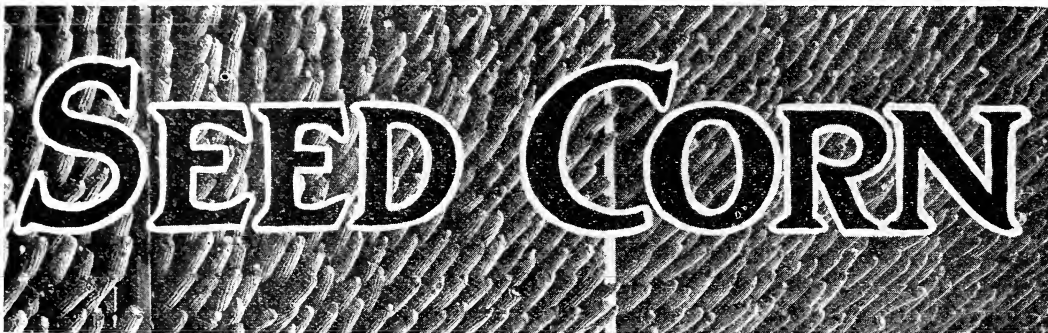


RED CLOVER

This is regarded as the most valuable of the Clover family. It is sometimes called June Clover and is a dependable all-around variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. It may be sown either in the Spring or Fall, and where no other grasses are used, at the rate of 10 to 12 pounds to the acre, according to quality of seed used and condition of the soil. Clover adds greatly to the fertility of the land on which it is grown. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it. It pays always to buy the best quality of Clover seed which can be obtained. Even though the first cost is twice as much as cheaper seed, it will be found in the long run that inferior seed is the most expensive on account of less hay or seed being produced from it. 10 lbs. \$3.50; 50 lbs. \$14.50; 100 lbs. \$28.00.



BAGS INCLUDED



Don't Plant "Just Corn" Plant Seed Corn

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED

On arrival of seed corn examine it, test it, have your state or United States Department of Agriculture test it, and if not satisfactory, or for any reason you do not wish to keep the seed, return them within ten days and we will promptly return your money. This guarantee holds good on any seed corn, clover, grass or other seeds purchased of us. Could you ask any fairer offer?

DAKOTA GROWN SEED CORN

All our corn listed on the following pages was grown for us right here in Brown county, South Dakota, with the exception of our Southern Fodder.

Just a few words in regard to the manner in which we handle such large quantities of corn. Our corn storage building, which is 50 by 100 feet, is extremely well ventilated and is kept at an even temperature (well above freezing) all winter, which assures us that our corn is never touched by frost after it has been placed in the cribs. Here, the corn is sorted and constantly tested to make sure that every bushel of corn that we send out is of satisfactory germination.

People who have visited our corn room give us credit for having the finest corn room in the Northwest and they assure us that our efforts toward putting out good seed corn are heartily appreciated.

No matter how much moisture corn contains, there is no danger of the vitality being weakened after it has been placed in our corn room.

You will find it very interesting and well worth your time to inspect our corn room and see how the corn is sorted, shelled and graded.

Of course we would like to have your orders, but whether we get them or not, we invite you to come in and see our stock. We are here for service.

Each year farmers in this locality plant corn that fails to mature simply because they plant corn imported from a southern locality even though it may have been less than 50 miles distant and was not acclimated. Soft or immature corn has not as high a feed value as thoroughly matured corn. Why not overcome this difficulty by ordering home-grown seed corn from us? The seed we offer is selected, graded, tested—ready to plant. All our corn does not test 100 percent germination, but it is the best obtainable.

Secure your seed corn early; don't wait until planting time and then be obliged to get your corn planted late or fail to get the variety you wanted. Ask to see our corn and the methods we use in drying it. We are always ready for inspection.

DENT VARIETIES

RUNTE'S WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT

THE BEST CORN FOR NORTHERN LATITUDE

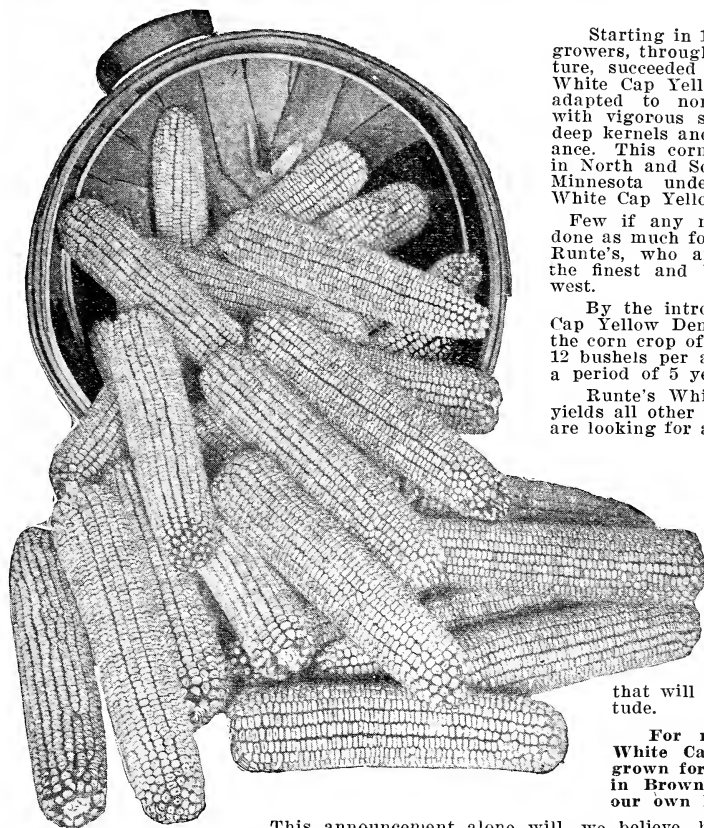
Runte's White Cap Yellow Dent is so well known to corn growers in northern South Dakota, Montana and Minnesota as to need little comment.

It is hardy, vigorous in growth and under ordinary climate and weather conditions can be depended upon to fully mature and yield big crops.

Runte's White Cap Yellow Dent will mature in 95 to 100 days. The ears average about 9 inches long and kernels are especially deep, and the cob unusually small. Ears have 14 to 16 rows of kernels and the kernels grow so compactly that the corn shelled off the cob will actually occupy more than corn and cob before shelling.

This wonderful northern grown corn was developed by Messrs. Chas. & Ed Runte, who have won national fame as corn growers and were the first men to introduce and grow this variety in this state.

NOTE—All Of Our Seed Corn Is Produced in Brown County



Starting in 1918, these progressive corn growers, through careful selection and culture, succeeded in producing a strain of White Cap Yellow Dent Corn remarkably adapted to northern climate conditions, with vigorous stalks, even ears, compact, deep kernels and uniformly classy appearance. This corn was introduced by them in North and South Dakota, Montana and Minnesota under the name of Runte's White Cap Yellow Dent.

Few if any men in the Dakotas have done as much for the corn industry as the Runte's, who are credited with growing the finest and best corn for the Northwest.

By the introduction of Runte's White Cap Yellow Dent Corn in Brown county, the corn crop of this county was increased 12 bushels per acre for the county within a period of 5 years.

Runte's White Cap Yellow Dent out-yields all other northern varieties. If you are looking for a corn that can be depend-

ed upon to grow and mature in the latitude of North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Montana, we strongly recommend Runte's White Cap Yellow Dent, which has proved its worth thru many years and has been a continuous and dependable crop yielder and money maker for thousands of farmers.

There is no other corn that will take its place in this latitude.

For more than 13 years the White Cap Yellow Dent has been grown for us by Chas. & Ed. Runte in Brown county, South Dakota—our own home county.

This announcement alone will, we believe, bring us enormous orders from farmers who have learned by actual experience to make Runte's White Cap Yellow Dent their standby. No other variety of dent corn will equal this variety for yields and feeding value.

Don't take chances, but send us your order at once, for we offer subject to unsold the original Runte's White Cap Yellow Dent grown from genuine Runte's seed and carefully tested and in every respect the highest grade of seed obtainable in this wonderful deep grained corn. Shelled and graded, per bu. \$2.50; 4 bu. lots \$2.40 per bu. Ear corn, per bu. \$2.75; 4 bu. lots, \$2.65 per bu. **BAGS INCLUDED.**

BROOKINGS NO. 86.

Originated by the Brookings Agricultural College. This is the very best 100 day yellow dent corn at present on the market. The ears will average seven inches in length, with from 14 to 16 rows well carried out at butt and tip. Color is a beautiful yellow and the grain is unusually deep, of smooth, handsome appearance. The ears are well formed of uniform size and moderately strong shank. It has a very leafy growth and attains a height of from six to seven feet and this past season yielded 60 bushels to the acre. Has now been on the market for seven years and is still gaining in popularity.

Per bu. \$2.75; 4 bu. lots \$2.65 per bu. shelled and graded.

Per bu. \$3.00; 4 bu. lots \$2.90 per bu. ear corn.

GOLD COIN CORN OR BROWN COUNTY YELLOW DENT

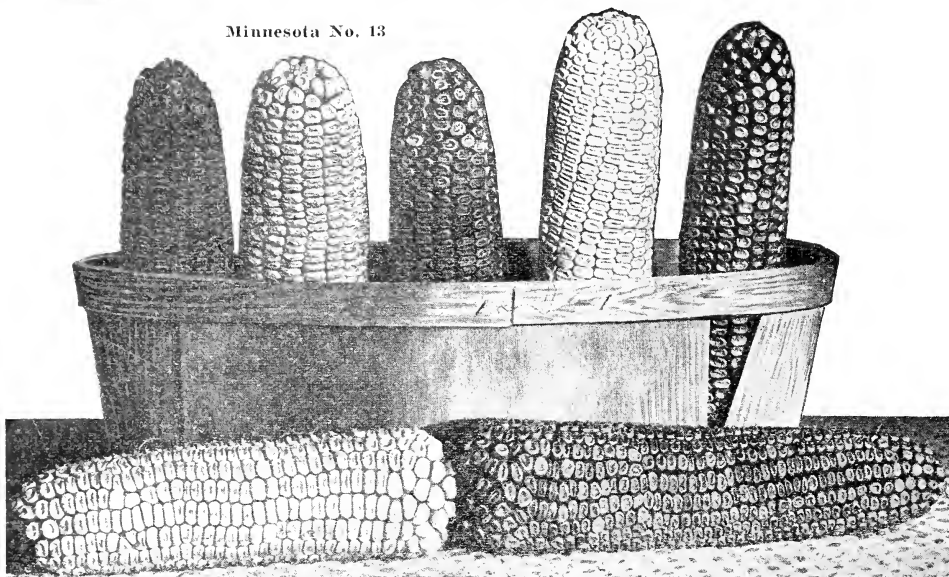
The earliest, hardest and most drouth-resistant dent corn. No corn has given better satisfaction or yielded better grain than this justly celebrated variety.

This wonderful variety has gained great favor among the corn growers everywhere. The large amount of corn produced on so small a cob surprises everyone.

It is what you have been seeking. It is all corn. It is early. It is prolific. It has strong, stiff stalk and stands up well. It will outyield any other early corn. It has the smallest cob of any large grain. Is rich in oil. It will fatten faster than any corn grown. It suits the grain dealer and tops the market. It takes first prize wherever shown.

The best up-to-date corn in existence. Its broad, closely-set leaves make it a valuable fodder corn. It will please you, and it's the corn you want. We want every farmer to plant this wonderful corn, and we have put the price in reach of all. We believe that this corn planted in the northern part of South Dakota or in North Dakota is as safe a proposition as anything in the way of corn that can be secured. The seed from which our stock was grown has been grown continuously in Brown county for the past 18 or 20 years. Our stock is very good. Per bu. \$2.50; 4 bu. lots \$2.40 per bu. shelled and graded.

Minnesota No. 13



NORTHWESTERN DENT CORN

Also called Bloody Butcher. It will mature in from 70 to 80 days with average weather. This is a very distinct and handsome variety, the exposed surface of the kernels being white and the sides of a pretty cherry color. It is large eared, 12 to 16-rowed, with large deep kernels and a thin cob. This corn has been originated here in the Northwest and although it is such a heavy yielder, generally producing from 75 to 80 bushels per acre, it matures here in the Northwest in 85 days. The average height of the stalks is from 6 to 7 feet and ears set about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet from the ground. It produces a large crop of corn and fodder at the same time. This corn is in great demand in both North and South Dakota, as it is so early and hardy. Northwestern Dent has been grown in the Northwest with great success and complete satisfaction. Many stalks have two good ears. Per bu. \$2.50; 4 bu. lots, \$2.40, per bu. shelled and graded. Ear corn, per bu. \$2.75; 4 bu. lots, \$2.65 per bu.

KAISER'S RED SPECIAL

This is a production of Mr. F. F. Kaiser. A red dent corn similar to the Northwestern Dent but having larger ears, deeper kernels and smaller cob. Yields exceptionally good. Stalks five to six feet. We particularly recommend this corn for South Dakota, Montana, Minnesota and the southern part of North Dakota.

Per bu. \$2.75; 4 bu. lots \$2.65 per bu. shelled and graded.

Per bu. \$3.00; 4 bu. lots \$2.90 per bu. ear corn.

SOUTHERN YELLOW FODDER CORN

A tall growing Southern variety which is very popular all over the country. In Canada it seems to have the preference over any other sort, perhaps because it has been very widely grown and will produce a large tonnage in a short space of time. It grows very tall and very leafy. Drill $1\frac{1}{4}$ bu. to the acre in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Per bu. \$2.15; 4 bu. lots \$2.00 per bu. shelled and graded.

SOUTHERN WHITE FODDER CORN

This is a tall growing leafy variety possessing the general characteristics of our Giant, but is not so closely jointed and therefore bears a few less leaves, with a correspondingly smaller tonnage per acre. Per bu. \$2.15; 4 bu. lots \$2.00 per bu. shelled and graded.

THE WONDER CORN OF THE NORTH MINNESOTA NO. 13

Farmers living in the latitude of central Dakota will find this variety superior in quality and productiveness to any other they can plant. It is rightly named—for the results that corn growers in the North and Northwest secure from it year after year are assuredly wonderful.

Minnesota No. 13 is an early maturing—100-day—yellow corn, famous for big yields and hardy adaptability to a great range of soils and climatic conditions. It is enormously productive and more dependable in most sections of the North than any other variety known, because of its big yields and early maturity. It is more quickly acclimated than any other variety and will thrive and produce heavily on soils where the other less hardy varieties entirely fail. It is an excellent fodder corn, too—stalks frequently growing to 7 feet high.

This variety is one of the most successful ones ever developed by the Minnesota Agricultural College Experiment Station. Ears average 8 inches in length and usually grow two to a stalk. There are 16 to 20 rows of kernels growing compactly from butt to tip of each ear, and the color is a rich, bright yellow. Kernels are wedge shaped and the ears are almost invariably well filled, and the individual kernels plump and well colored. No corn makes a better appearance or excels Minnesota No. 13 for quality.

We are offering the very highest quality of Minnesota No. 13 Seed Corn this season, and advise our customers to ORDER EARLY. Per bu. \$2.50; shelled and graded 4 bu. lots, \$2.40; ear corn, per bu. \$2.75; 4 bu. lots per bu. \$2.65.

RUSTLER WHITE DENT

Ripens with Northwestern Dent. This early White Dent, 12 to 14 rows, has stood the test for sixteen years and is the only corn outside the Northwestern Dent that can show such a record for early ripening, great yield and compact growth of ears. It is one admirably adapted to a northern climate. Those wishing a first-class white corn will find in the Farmers' Surprise a hard corn to match. This is a most valuable early variety for our Northwest. We claim, and all customers who have grown it the past ten years can prove, that the Farmers' Surprise is the hardiest and most reliable Dent Corn to grow. It ripens within eighty-five days and produces just as much, if not more, than much later maturing kinds. Reliability is stamped upon every feature of this corn. As it is such a strong grower, sending its roots deep into the soil, it will produce a paying crop in most any locality where other varieties would not gather nourishment enough to grow a fair-sized stock, much less to mature an ear. The Farmers' Surprise is of a very distinct type, as our cut also indicates, the ears being symmetrically formed, long, straight and tapering to a point at once. The grain is of medium depth, compact and heavy, and the ears medium to large, averaging about 5 to 7 inches. The stalks grow only 6 to 7 feet in height, are short jointed, and produce an abundance of fodder. We have a good supply of this variety this season. **Per bu. \$2.50; 4 bu. lots shelled and graded, per bu. \$2.40. Ear corn per bu. \$2.75; 4 bu. lots per bu. \$2.65.**

BAGS INCLUDED.

FLINT VARIETIES RAINBOW FLINT

PRICES INCLUDE BAGS

This variety of Flint is the largest producer of corn and fodder that we have. It is not unusual to produce a very large percentage of 14-inch ears of 14, 16 and 18 rows. The color, as the name implies, is about every color imaginable. This is an early variety and a great favorite in this locality. Our stock is exceptionally fine. **Per bu. \$2.75. Shelled and graded, 4 bu. lots, per bu. \$2.65.**

LOEB'S SQUAW CORN

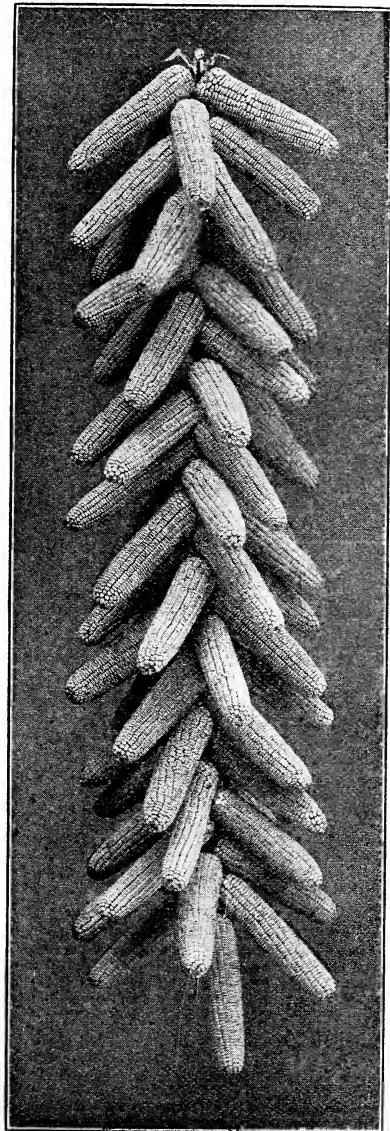
Squaw Flint. A very early "Native" variety having kernels all colors of the rainbow. A very beautiful corn and one that is very popular for late planting. It is what you might call all-purpose corn. It is fine for roasting ears; coming to that stage when early sweet corn is getting hard. It makes a fine fodder corn, as it throws out many suckers that make good-sized stalks, and each hill of this corn is literally covered with nice, long ears of all colors of corn. Stalks grow to good size, covered with nice broad leaves, and every farmer that plants corn at all ought to plant at least a few hills. **Per bu. \$2.75. Graded and shelled, per bu. 4 bu. lots per bu. \$2.65.**

WHITE FLINT

This standard variety is considered the best flint corn on the market. The ears are of unusual length, 12 to 15 inches, and handsome shape, flinty white color. Plants of sturdy, vigorous growth; leaves are very broad and succulent, and it is therefore of great value for fodder and ensilage, as well as for grain crops. Stalks usually bear two or three long ears. You will be pleased with it if you like flint corn. **Per bu. \$2.75. Shelled and Graded, 4 bu. lots, per bu. \$2.65.**

YELLOW GEHU FLINT

Resembles White Flint in earliness, habit of growth, etc., but the grain is yellow. Under normal conditions this variety will mature in 70 to 75 days. In localities where seasons are short and nights are cool it may be depended upon to give a crop. The yield must, of course, vary with conditions of soil, cultivation and season, but it has been no uncommon occurrence to secure a yield up to 75 bushels per acre. Gives an abundance of fodder of splendid quality. Average height stalk 5 feet, average distance base of ear from ground 1½ feet. Average length of ear, 10 inches. Conditions same as noted for other varieties above. **Per bu. \$2.75. Shelled and graded, 4 bu. lots, per bu. \$2.65.**



Loebs Squaw Corn

Grass Seed

BROMUS INERMIS

Is thoroughly permanent and grows with wonderful rapidity, producing heavy crops and luxuriant pastures, its value to the farmers in dry regions cannot be over-estimated. All kinds of stock eat it with relish and chemical analysis show that it is rich in flesh-forming ingredients—much more so than Timothy. It is very hardy and when once established, is not injured by severe spring and fall frosts. As it starts to grow very early in the spring before any of the grasses upon native prairies show any signs of life, and remains green and succulent far into November, it will supply the long-felt want of early spring and late fall pastures.

The yield of hay from Brome-Grass varies from one to four and a half tons per acre. The quality of the hay is excellent, fully equalling that of Timothy in palatability and nutritive qualities. In order to obtain the best product, the hay should be cut at time of full bloom. One important feature which distinguishes Brome-Grass from other hay grasses is that it does not deteriorate rapidly after the flowering period. After furnishing three or four crops of hay, the sod thickens up too much for a good growth of stems. This thickening occurs sooner if the grass is allowed to ripen seed than it does when it is cut for hay, or if it has been seeded heavily at first.

The land should be fall plowed, disked and harrowed thoroughly, then seeded in the spring. Sow broadcast at rate of 18 to 20 pounds per acre and harrow thoroughly. 10 lbs. \$1.20; 50 lbs. \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Kentucky Blue Grass is the "King of Grasses." As a pasture grass it is without a rival. To the stock farmer it is his leading asset; once established, a Blue Grass pasture is a source of permanent income. Its only enemy is the burning rays of August sun, but with the returning cooler days and autumn rains it quickly restores its vigorous aftermath which remains abundant until checked by settled winter weather.

The main point is to sow early enough in the spring so that the grass will get a sufficient hold to resist the heat and drought of summer; or, if sown in the fall, the seeding should be in the latter part of August or early in September. If sown at that time, the fall rains will cause the seed to germinate quickly and grass to grow rapidly; if sown much later it is liable to be killed by frost. If sown alone, 15 to 20 lbs of good seed should be sown per acre. When used for lawns, sow at the rate of three bushels per acre.

Kentucky Blue Grass may be sown with Rye, Wheat or Barley; the grain should be sown first, the land harrowed and, if possible, rolled. After this the grass seed may be sown and covered very lightly; it will grow without covering, but light covering is advisable.

It is used mainly for lawn and pasture purposes. If intended for permanent pasture, it should not be grazed very closely for the first two years, or until it becomes well established.

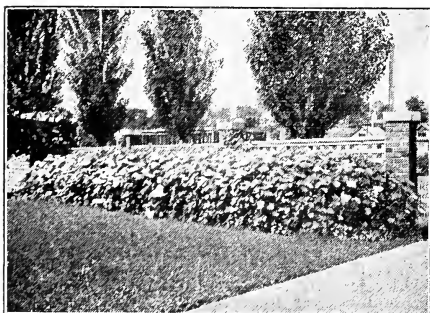
Owing to its perennial habit and thick growth of sod, it is particularly suited for lawns or for turfing the slopes of terraces and embankments where the soil is good. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 50 lbs. \$18.00; 100 lbs. \$35.00. BAGS INCLUDED



LOEB'S LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

In procuring seed for establishing a lawn, too great care cannot be exercised. Pure seed, of high germination is of great importance in securing a good stand of grass.

It thrives best in a comparatively retentive, strong soil, where there is an abundance but not an excessive amount of moisture. White Clover makes a beautiful lawn quickly, but is soon crowded out in the presence of a good stand of the best lawn grasses under the close cutting which a well-kept lawn requires. It answers a good purpose in protecting the young grasses the first year. This is very necessary with Blue Grass which is weak and tender the first year.



Lawn Grass

A lawn soil should have a good moisture supply at all times. It should be able to take care of excess during the wet season by drainage and during the dry season be able to supply stored up moisture from its depths. This adequate water supply is the principal factor in grass growth and the one most difficult to control.

Our lawn Grass Mixture is the cleanest, the cheapest, the heaviest and the best that can be bought and is composed of two-thirds Kentucky Blue Grass to one-third of White Dutch Clover. One pound will seed 450 Square feet. Prices by mail, postpaid, 1 lb. 70c.; Not prepaid, 1 lb. 60c.; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.00.

RED TOP

Red Top is highly thought of, both as a permanent pasture and as a meadow grass for hay. It thrives under a wider range of soil and climate than any other cultivated grass. The sod of this grass is also useful in preventing soils from washing.

For sour or acid soils, swampy or meadow lands liable to overflow, or soils not quite rich enough for Timothy, or other Grasses or Clovers, Red Top is especially valuable. It will not do well in sandy or leachy soils, but it is said to be adapted to a wider range of soil and climatic conditions than any cultivated grass grown in America.

If sown alone, one bushel (14 pounds) of solid seed per acre is the usual rate of seeding. It may be sown alone either spring or fall, or with some small grain as a nurse crop. If covered after sowing, it should be done very lightly, rolling being preferable to brushing or harrowing.

It is often sown with other Grasses and Clovers, especially Timothy and Clover. These additions increase both the quality and quantity of the hay. The dense sod of Red Top will continue its growth for a longer period during the year than almost any other grass. 10 lbs. \$3.00; 50 lbs. \$13.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

SLENDER WHEAT GRASS

Slender Wheat Grass, often called Western Rye Grass, is a native of this country and is cultivated in the Dakotas and the Canadian Northwest. The seed is sown in the spring as early as possible on a well-prepared and packed seed bed. It is usually sown at the rate of 20 pounds per acre with a nurse crop. Care must be exercised not to cover the seed too deeply. When sown with a nurse crop, the grass does not yield hay the first season, but produces heavily the second year. Some growers suggest sowing Red Clover with this grass. Such a mixture helps to overcome the slippery nature of the grass and makes it more easily handled; it also gives a better aftermath for pasture. It is not advisable to practice autumn seeding on account of the severe winters in sections where it is grown.

Slender Wheat Grass is better adapted to use as hay than Bromus Inermis, but does not afford as good a pasture since it does not propagate by root

stocks and consequently does not withstand stamping and grazing. This grass is also becoming popular in crop rotation, especially in northwestern Canada. For this purpose many farmers value it more than Bromus, as it can be plowed up without difficulty and the land seeded to some other crop. 10 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$7.50; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

TIMOTHY

Timothy is the standard hay of commerce. The cheapness of the seed, the ease of culture, and excellent quality of the hay make it a favorite.

It is adapted to all soils, but succeeds best on moist loams and clays. The life of a Timothy meadow varies according to soil and climate. It produces more profitable yields the first and second years.

Timothy is grown in a four or five-year rotation; 15 pounds of Timothy are considered a full seeding when used alone; when seeded with Clover, Wheat, Oats or Barley, 8 to 12 pounds of Timothy with 4 to 5 pounds of Red Clover is a desirable mixture.

It is preferable to cut Timothy after the seed is formed and in full milk on account of the roots being better able to withstand drought. It should be cut 4 inches from the ground, as most Timothy is killed by mowing close and early, before it has come to maturity. 10 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

**LOEB'S High Germination, Pure
Grass Seeds Assure Full Crops**

Timothy

SUDAN GRASS

This grass was introduced by the Department of Agriculture and it has been tested at several experiment stations.

Sudan Grass belongs to the Sorghum family. It is an annual, lacking underground root stalks. Two cuttings can be obtained under favorable conditions, and growers near Minneapolis report two big crops last season. The yields vary from 1 to 8 tons of cured hay per acre.

Sudan Grass when seeded broadcast or in drills averages about 3 to 5 feet in height and has stems a little smaller than a lead pencil, being about three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter. If grown in rows and cultivated it reaches a height of 5 to 9 feet, and the stems are larger than usual, being about one-fourth of an inch in diameter. The panicle is loose and open.

The planting of Sudan Grass seed should be delayed until the soil is thoroughly warm. Sorghum planting time or a little later is about right for Sudan.

When planted for hay or pasture the best method is to plant from 15 to 25 pounds to the acre with a grain drill. The amount of seed depends on the soil, climate, and rainfall. When planted for seed production the best results are obtained by planting from 2 to 4 pounds to the acre in rows forty and forty-four inches apart. This can be done very easily by using the ordinary corn planter with a milo plate.

The ground on which Sudan is planted should be in good condition at planting time. This is very important because Sudan grows very slowly the first three weeks. When Sudan is planted with a grain drill no cultivation is necessary and when planted with a corn planter the corn-cultivating machinery should be used.

Sudan Grass under average conditions yields two cuttings of hay each season. Under favorable conditions three cuttings are sometimes secured.

Sudan Grass when nearly mature makes good ensilage, but as it cures so rapidly it is recommended to feed Sudan for hay and use corn and sorghums for ensilage. 10 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00. BAGS INCLUDED.

ORCHARD GRASS

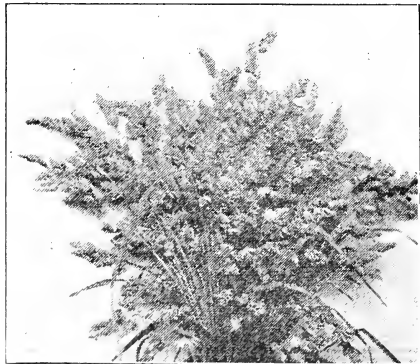
Orchard Grass is a standard grass, grown to some extent in every state in the Union. It yields about the same amount of hay as Timothy, and, if cut at the right period, is nearly equal in feeding value.

Orchard Grass grows upon every soil not saturated with water. It is easily established, however, on any fairly well-drained soil. The land should be plowed deep, and the soil well pulverized.

Twenty-five to thirty-five pounds of Orchard Grass per acre are required. A mixture of twelve pounds of Red Clover and twenty-five pounds of Orchard Grass is very desirable.

Orchard Grass is generally sown in the spring, but under favorable conditions, will do well if seeded in the fall. It may be sown either with small grain or alone.

It is both a pasture and hay grass. After a



Sudan Grass

crop of hay has been taken off in May or June, the aftermath will furnish a desirable pasture throughout the remainder of the summer and fall season. It stands grazing well, will resist drought better than almost any other grass, starts growth very early in the spring and is one of the latest grasses to be affected by frost in the fall. It will grow in the shade, which characteristic enables the farmer to utilize his wood lots for pasture. 10 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$9.50; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

MEADOW FESCUE

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass, as it is sometimes called, is a valuable hay and pasture grass. In nearly all the northern states and in Canada, where more recently grown, it is coming into special favor. It may often be used to advantage in permanent pasture and meadow mixtures. It is a very valuable grass to sow on wet or moist lands, as it grows very rapidly and tends to keep down the coarser grasses which naturally grow in such places. It will thrive in wet places when trampled by stock, where Timothy, Kentucky Blue Grass or Clover would fail. It is particularly adapted to clay and other heavy soils.

SEEDING. Meadow Fescue is usually sown in the fall, from about August 15th to September 15th, without a nurse crop. It may also be seeded in the spring. The seed bed is generally prepared by disking a cornfield or plowing under grain stubble. A finely pulverized, firm seed bed is necessary for the proper germination of this, as well as other kinds of grass. The seed may be sown broadcast and covered with a harrow, as other grass and Clover seeds usually are. Fifteen to 20 pounds of seed per acre are recommended.

Meadow Fescue produces a good quality of hay which is readily eaten by all kinds of stock. Generally speaking, it does not yield so much hay as Timothy, but when established the meadow will live longer. We recommend this for a hay crop where Timothy does not do well. 10 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$9.50; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

GRASS MIXTURES

MIXTURE FOR HOG PASTURE

This superior mixture will be considered very heavy seeding and expensive, but if you desire a permanent hog pasture, you cannot afford to be conservative on seed or limit the varieties.

This mixture contains the following varieties of grass, also the actual percentage of each that the mixture contains: White Blossom Sweet Clover, 10 percent; Alfalfa, 10 percent; Red Clover, 4 percent; Alsike Clover, 4 percent; Timothy, 5 per cent; Kentucky Blue Grass, 20 percent; Orchard Grass, 16 percent; Meadow Fescue, 15 per cent; Bromus Inermis, 8 percent; Red Top, 8 percent. Twenty pounds per acre. 10 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$11.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

MIXTURE FOR HIGH LAND

This mixture is very good for pasture and hay. Contains the following varieties of grass and their respective percentages: Alfalfa, 15 percent; Red Clover, 10 percent; Timothy, 10 percent; Bromus Inermis, 15 percent; Alsike Clover, 10 percent; Slender Wheat Grass, 15 percent; White Dutch Clover, 8 percent. Fifteen pounds per acre. 10 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$11.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

MIXTURE FOR LOW, DAMP SOIL

This mixture can be cut for hay, but is better for pasture. Contains the following varieties of grass with their respective percentages: Alsike Clover, 10 percent; Meadow Fescue, 20 percent; Red Top, 15 percent; Bromus Inermis, 15 percent; Orchard Grass, 30 percent; Slender Wheat Grass, 20 percent. Twenty pounds per acre. 10 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$11.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00. Bags included.



Meadow Fescue

MILLET GERMAN MILLET

(True Southern Grown Seed). In the North, Millet is sown almost altogether for hay, and for that purpose Southern grown seed is much the best. It grows taller than does that from Northern seed, and that means more hay. It is finer than that from Northern seed, and that means better hay. In fact, it is our judgment, based on an experience of many years, that a farmer had better, from the standpoint of profit alone, sow Southern grown Millet than to sow the best Northern Millet as a gift. Millet seed produced in the North, even from Southern seed, becomes what we call Common Millet. Not only does the plant change in character become coarser and much more dwarf, but the seed itself shows a change, and is readily distinguished by those experienced in handling it.

We wish to say that any Millet seed offered and shipped by us as German Millet is true Southern grown seed, and that only.

German Millet is very sweet, palatable, and when fed to dairy cows produces a large amount of milk. On good rich soil it grows four to five feet high. It is very tender if cut at the right stage, which is when it is in full bloom. About three-fourths of a bushel of seed is sown to the acre: 50 lbs. per bu. A good yield is from three to five tons of hay to the acre. 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.75.



GERMAN (Northern Grown)

As stated before, German Millet does not yield so much hay nor as good hay as the German (Southern Seed). It is usually much cheaper than true German. Grows usually from 2½ to 4 feet high and makes excellent hay. Sow about three-fourths of a bushel to the acre. We have in store this season an especially fine lot of German Millet which is as nearly perfect in quality as German Millet can be. 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

HOG OR BROOM CORN MILLET

This is grown for the same purpose for which other Millets are sown, and makes fair hay if cut very young. It, however, yields enormously of seed, even 60 to 70 bushels to the acre, and this seed is very advantageously used for fattening swine and other stock, and is of special value for this purpose in sections where corn cannot be safely or cheaply grown. Seed also makes very fine feed for poultry and young chicks. It is very similar to the Early Fortune Millet, except that the seed is yellowish white in color. It will mature in about two months from sowing the seed. 50 lbs. (bu.) \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.25. BAGS INCLUDED.

EARLY FORTUNE MILLET

This is similar to Hog Millet, but red in color and has very large, coarse seed, which is fed extensively by poultry raisers. Popular in the North as it resists drought to a remarkable degree. Fifty pounds \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

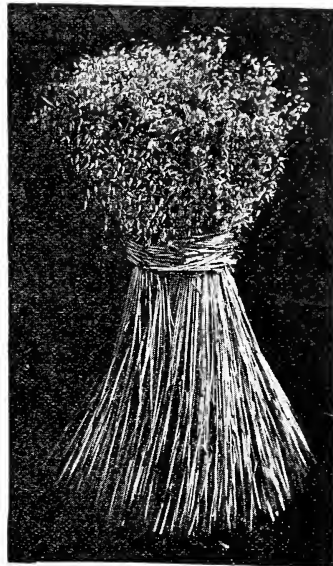
SIBERIAN MILLET

Siberian Millet is regarded as one of the best varieties for general cultivation in the western states. It matures about the same as Common and Hungarian Millet and has been successfully grown in sections where the season is too short to mature a corn crop. Probably no variety of Millet produces a heavier yield, or better quality of hay. Its abundant growth, combined with a leafy character of stalk and drought resistant qualities, has brought it into high favor among stockmen in the northwestern states. Southern grown seed. 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.75. Northern grown seed 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

OATS

SWEDISH SELECT OATS

Swedish Select Oats was introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture from the Moscow district of Russia in 1899 and distributed among the U. S. Experiment Stations. It is a typical white oats with a long spreading panicle, kernels large, plump and heavy. The larger kernel in the spikelet usually grows a strong, twisted, black awn. During favorable seasons the weight per measured bushel is very high. It is a strong grower with broad leaves and stiff, tall straw, growing somewhat coarser than the Kherson and yielding more straw to the acre. This oats is a later maturing variety, requiring 100 to 115 days to mature from the date of seeding. It is popular for its stiff straw and drought resisting qualities and its splendid ability to grow on soils of medium fertility so prevalent throughout the northern states. Its strong, dense root system enables it to resist considerable drought. It is also a valuable variety of oats to grow under irrigation in the Rocky Mountains and Pacific Northwest regions. It is an exceptionally good yielder of grain and produces a fine quality of straw desired by many farmers. On rich soils or during favorable conditions this variety has a tendency to lodge, although not to any greater degree than many other varieties. 1 bu. 85c; 10 bu. \$8.00.



Swedish Select Oats

IOWA 103

Another of Professor Burnett's originations which can be very successfully grown on rich land where other oats would lodge badly. Has stiff, strong, short straw and yields well. Grains are light yellow in color; plump and heavy, with thin hull. Crop matures early. We can consistently recommend Iowa 103 as a money-maker to farmers. 1 bu. 95c; 10 bu. \$9.00.

CANADA FIELD PEAS, YELLOW

No other grain crop except Oats can be devoted to so great a variety of uses. The grain is possessed of a relatively high feeding value and the same is true of the straw. As a pasture for certain kinds of live stock, Peas may be made to serve an excellent purpose.

There is no kind of live stock on the farm to which Peas cannot be fed with positive advantage. They make a good food for horses at work, and colts during the period of development, if given as a part of the grain food. As a food for fattening cattle, Peas are probably unexcelled.

Peas furnish a good food for milk cows. They have been found peculiarly beneficial for building up dairy cows when "out of condition," and for sustaining them in fine form, and they are also excellent in milk production. When given along with oats and bran to cows in milk, they may usually form one-third to one-half of the grain portion by weight.

10 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$4.25; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

KHERSON AND SIXTY DAY OATS

Kherson and Sixty Day Oats are very similar and perhaps identical, so that the same description may be applied to both.

Their growth is vigorous but not rank; the plants being slender and strong, and of average height. The panicle is open, medium in size, bearing from 25 to 50 spikelets. The kernels are small to medium in size, slender in shape but plump and thin hulled, making them very meaty and very heavy per measured bushel. The larger kernel in the spikelet at times bears a short weak awn. The color of the grain is from a pale yellow or almost white to a deep yellow, the intensity of color varying with weather conditions. They are among the earliest oat varieties known, usually maturing in 70 to 90 days from the date of seeding.

An early maturing grain has more assurance of escaping rust and drought or frost in northern latitudes that often come before later maturing grains are mature.

Because of their early maturing and rather scanty foliage, they are particularly suitable to use as a nurse crop for grass and clover.

These oats are more adapted to low, rich ground than most varieties, for they have a less tendency to rust or lodge. There is probably no other known variety of oats so suitable to such a wide range of soil and climate and still remain productive.

Comparative yields with other varieties over a period show the Kherson variety to be somewhat higher. 1 bu. 85c; 10 bu. \$8.00. BAGS INCLUDED.

SEED FLAX

NEW RUSSIAN FLAX. More attention should be paid to good and clean flax seed as it is such an important item. While you raise flax you might just as well raise the very best, so you will not have to stand a dockage of 10 to 15 pounds per bushel for foul seeds, such as wild mustard, barn weed and wild buckwheat, so commonly found in flax. What we offer is nice, clean, healthy seed, grown on new land. **WRITE FOR PRICES.**

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Dwarf Essex Rape has been usually grown, until recent years, to furnish pasture for sheep and lambs, but it is now being found equally good in providing pasture for all kinds of stock.

Under average conditions a yield of from 10 to 20 tons or more of green forage per acre may be expected. According to a recent government bulletin, one acre of Rape with grain will fatten 20 wethers in two months. Ten hogs eat about one-third of an acre in the same time.

It is an annual, bearing a close resemblance in leaf and stalk to the Rutabaga, but both leaves and stalks are more numerous in the Rape plant, and of a taller habit of growth. It is a pasture plant which may be eaten off by any kind of live stock, but it is pre-eminently fitted to furnish pasture for sheep, cattle and swine.

It should be from 8 to 12 inches high when stock is first turned in and it ought to make growth enough to support at least ten sheep per acre during the growing period of the Rape crop. Rape makes a second growth from the standing roots when the live stock is removed, and may be repastured later. Successive sowings, made three or four weeks apart until July 1st, will give a very satisfactory feeding crop throughout the entire Summer.

We recommend sowing 3 pounds of Rape seed per acre in the corn field at the last cultivation or before, allowing hogs to pasture the Corn and Rape together. This makes the cost of growing the Rape about 40c per acre and nets splendid returns. 10 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

SOY BEANS

WISCONSIN EARLY BLACK. Valuable for hay or soiling feed for cows, hog and sheep pasture, also green manure. They resemble the navy bean in general appearance. Like clover they are great soil enrichers, gathering in nitrogen from the air and storing it in the soil. Many tests show that they may be grown wherever corn will ripen. The Northern grown Beans are hardier and mature earlier than the Southern ones. They should be planted after corn in rows 2½ feet apart with 6 to 8 plants to the foot of row if grown for the beans, requiring about ½ bushel of seed per acre. When grown for hay, it is preferable to plant the rows closer together or sow broadcast at the rate of 40 lbs. per acre. 10 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

ITO SAN

Beans of medium size and yellow in color. Branches reasonably well, stands erect and is a reasonably good yielder. Sow about 20 pounds to the acre.

Ten lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

SPELTZ OR EMMER

Speltz has now been grown in the United States in a large way for several years and each succeeding season not only emphasizes its value, but sees its production increasing to an enormous extent. It is found to be adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, to resist extremes of weather, to be of excellent feeding value and to yield so much more heavily than oats and barley as to insure its increasing popularity and its eventual place among the leading and standard cereal crops of the world. Those who have not grown Speltz should not let another season go by without giving it a place and an important place, too, on their farms.

It is readily eaten by all kinds of stock and has shown itself to be especially adapted when fed to milch cows. It is better to mix it, however, with bran and shorts, as it is a pretty heavy feed when fed alone. As a swine feed we think very well of it indeed, especially for brood sows. While not quite equal to oats, it makes a fair horse feed.

Its most striking value is found in its drought-resistant qualities. Drill two bushels per acre. Forty pounds to the bushel. 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50. Bags included.

KOTA SEED WHEAT

Kota is a rust-resistant variety of hard spring wheat, classed in the Preston group of common wheats. A small quantity of it, was originally imported from Russia and during the rust epidemic of 1916 it was discovered that this wheat was resistant to the ravages of black stem rust. Kota has been grown on many farms in different localities of the state and in no instance has black stem rust perceptibly affected the yield. Kota excels Marquis, not only in rust resistance, but Kota also yields more per acre, weighs more per bushel, contains more protein and more flour.

The past season completes the 5th year that Kota wheat has been tested and closely observed by the United States Department of Agriculture, various state Agricultural experiment stations, and by individual growers. It is estimated that about 6000 acres of Kota wheat were grown in 1922. Sold only in sacks of two bushels each. Per Bag \$8.50.



Soy Beans

DON'T FORGET

The Improved Soil Inoculator, Nobbe-Hiltner Process

NITRAGIN

TRADE MARK REG'D DEC 6 1898 NO 32 217

Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility
INSURES SUCCESS WITH LEGUMESFor Alfalfa, Clovers,
Vetches, Cowpeas,
Soybeans, Peas,
Beans. Carries no
Weeds or Plant Dis-
eases — Enriches the
Soil—Stimulates
Growth.“Nitragin” Increases
Yield—Makes Fertile
Soil.

DON'T SOW LEGUME SEED WITHOUT INOCULATION

“Nitragin” is the trade name of the germ that acts on the Legume root, drawing nitrogen from the air and converts it into plant food. As a result it insures a uniform “catch,” quickly growing a strong, healthy, hardy plant. At the same time the soil is enriched for the nourishment of the succeeding crop. But remember, only Legumes inoculated with a good reliable culture, such as “Nitragin,” will do this. Use “Nitragin” on all legumes. Make your farm fertile.



bacteria sufficient to insure



even stand, you must in a great many cases use a good, pure culture, such as “Nitragin.” The pure culture system of inoculating legumes is endorsed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, by experiment stations, by agricultural experts, and by farmers who have used “Nitragin.” The leading seed firms through the country are also endorsing pure culture for all legumes. Science has definitely proven that certain crops must find certain bacteria in the soil or they will prove a disappointment or a failure. If you have failed to secure a “catch” it’s because there is something lacking in the soil. The problem in a great many cases has been solved, that it lacks a “catch.” Be sure to state crop for which “Nitragin” is intended.

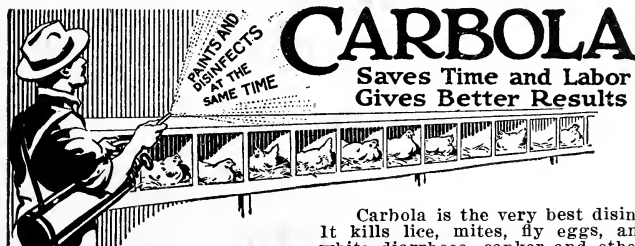
PRICES

¼ bu. size, for 15 lbs. seed, 40c. Plus Postage. ½ bu. size, for 30 lbs. seed, 60c. Plus Postage. 1 bu. size, for 60 lbs. seed, \$1.00. Plus Postage. 5 bu. size, for 300 lbs. seed, \$4.75. Plus Postage.

Be sure to state what crop the “NITRAGIN” is to be used for. You can also get a special GARDEN “NITRAGIN,” which is good for Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas, and large enough for the average garden, for 30c postpaid. Simply order: GARDEN “NITRAGIN”—30c postpaid.

“NITRAGIN” is shipped to you by mail or express in a ventilated can in a granular medium, in which the germs will live for a long time.

Include “NITRAGIN” with your seed order—Mention crop you want it for



not dark or colorless—so that you make your poultry houses cheerful, brighter and better looking at the same time you are disinfecting without any extra labor or expense. Carbola also is unexcelled as a lice powder.

USE CARBOLA, THE GERM-PAINT, INSTEAD OF WHITEWASH

Carbola is a mineral pigment combined with a germicide 20 times stronger than pure carbolic acid, but it is absolutely non-poisonous and non-caustic.

Carbola is ready the minute you mix it with cold or hot water. It does not spoil by standing, so can be kept on hand for use when convenient or on a rainy day. It does not flake or peel. You can apply it with a brush or sprayer. Carbola never clogs the sprayer. It is used by thousands of poultrymen, dairymen and farmers in all sections of the United States and by many experiment stations and agricultural colleges.

Carbola is so easily prepared and applied that you can easily keep your poultry houses, stables, dairies, cellar, etc., thoroughly sanitary an attractive in appearance at all times.

Your money back without an argument if it is not what we claim. 5 lb. pkg. 75c and postage.

10 lb. package \$1.25 and postage.

Carbola is the very best disinfectant to use in poultry houses. It kills lice, mites, fly eggs, and prevents the germs of roup, white diarrhoea, canker and other contagious diseases that affect poultry from getting a start in your flock. And it dries white—

Loeb's Bird Supplies

POSTPAID

MIXED BIRD SEED

We do not handle Bird Seed in packages for the reason that it is never as fresh as it is in the bulk. If you value the life of your bird, feed only our fresh seed which is mixed every day. Mixed per lb. 20c.

BIRD CANARY, per lb. 20c; **BIRD RAPE** per lb. 20c; **BIRD MILLET** per lb. 10c.

WEST'S MAGNESIAN BIRD GRIT

Thousands of valuable canaries and other cage birds die annually of indigestion, brought on because of lack of a sharp, clean grit. Magnesian Grit is sharp, clean and perfectly pure. It contains lime and magnesia, two elements necessary in all animal life. The flaked Charcoal with which it is mixed serves as a tonic. Sand and gravel is practically worthless as it is smooth and does not grind the food. Then, again, it is often filled with decayed animal matter which cannot fail to harm your bird. Price per box postpaid, 25c.

WEST'S SONG RESTORER

There is no product of genuine merit that enjoys the reputation among cage bird financiers as does West's Song Restorer. Especially is it of value and in fact absolute necessity after the moulting period, which restores the song of your canary, quickly and safely. It is also a preventive against all the diseases common to canaries and all seed eating birds. Price per box postpaid, 30c.

WEST'S BIRD NIP

This helps to keep your Canary in constant song. Improves the plumage and prevents disease. Give your bird a treat by putting a box of Bird Nip in his cage. Each Bird Nip packed in an individual box. Price per box postpaid, 20c.

Loeb's Poultry Feed and Supplies

PRICES ARE F. O. B. ABERDEEN AND SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES. SACKS FREE

"SUN" CHICK STARTER

A primary grain feed for baby chicks up to 20 days old. (Extra small grade.) Made from cracked wheat, cracked kafir corn, cracked corn, millets, steel cut oats and grit. Per 100 lb. bag, \$3.75.

GLOBE CHICK FEED

A complete grain feed for chicks until 6 weeks old. Made from cracked wheat, cracked kafir corn, cracked corn, millets, hulled oats and grit. Per 100 lb. bag, \$3.60.

"GLOBE" DEVELOPING FEED

Coarse Chick. A coarse grain feed to meet requirements of growing chicks from the time it has outgrown the "chick size" until large enough for the "Globe" Scratch Feed. Per 100 lb. bag, \$3.50.

LOEBS EGG MASH

High protein feed winter for layers. A ground grain mixture of exceptional merit with 15 per cent meatscraps and oil cake. Manufactured especially to meet the requirements of exacting customers, as a sure egg producer. Protein 16 to 18 per cent. Made from alfalfa meal, bran, mid-dlings, wheat meal, corn feed meal, ground corn bran, oil cake, meat scraps. A supply should be carried at all times. Per 100 lb. bag \$3.00.

POULTRY FEED (Continued)

SWIFT'S HIGH PROTEIN BEEF SCRAPS

A very superior grade of meat scraps prepared in a meal suitable for feeding in mash or with other soft foods. Contains fully 50 per cent protein and 8 per cent fat. Every pound contains as much feeding material as 10 lbs. of fresh meat. Is bound to give good results. 100 lbs. \$6.50.

OIL MEAL

Aids digestion. It is also used in mashes. It should be fed during moulting season. Valuable for preparing birds for exhibition. 100 lbs. \$3.75.

CRUSHED CHARCOAL

Keeps the fowls in a healthy state, purifies the blood, aids digestion, and tones up the whole system. 6c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$4.75.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL

A most important article for the poultry yard and should be supplied liberally. Superior quality. Hens will keep healthier, lay better, and eggs will be more fertile if supplied with it. Per 100 lbs. \$1.75.

GRANULATED BONE

Chickens are like humans, they crave and require flesh nourishment. Clean and sweet. Manufactured from fresh, green bone and thoroughly dried. Price, 100 lbs. \$5.25; 6c per lb.

ALFALFA MEAL

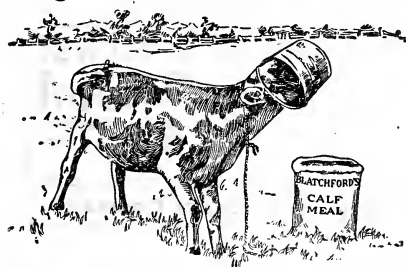
This meal rapidly mixes with any kind of mash or ground feed and can be fed to young chicks as well as older birds. Keeps them healthy and vigorous all winter. Fine or short cut. Per 100 lbs. \$3.50.

BUTTERMILK MASH FOR CHICKS

Buttermilk Has Both Feeding and Medicinal Values

Buttermilk Mash contains PURE DRIED BUTTERMILK, Wheat Meal, Steel-cut Oats, Meat Meal, Pea Meal, Corn Meal and Bone Meal. There is a peculiar characteristic of the lactic acid in buttermilk that not only aids in digestion but it overcomes and holds in check much of the bowel disorders and diarrhoea that are so fatal to young chicks. Thousands of chicks were lost every year until buttermilk was found and blended scientifically with other feeds into a complete ration. Complete feeding instructions in every bag. Per 100 lb. bag \$4.50; per 5 lb. package 30c.

As good as New Milk at half the Cost



100 pounds makes 100 gallons of Perfect Milk Substitute.

Send for pamphlet, "How to Raise Calves Cheaply and Successfully Without Milk."

UNMIXED GRAINS

We carry the following unmixed grains; Corn, wheat, oats, barley, speltz, kafir corn, buck-wheat, millet, cracked corn, coarse and fine cracked wheat and sunflower seed. On account of the unsteadiness of the grain market we do not quote prices. Prices will be furnished upon request.

Ground Oats.—An excellent food for poultry, usually mixed with other ingredients in a mash.

Corn Meal.—To be used in mash. It also makes a very valuable duck feed.

Middlings.—Contains a higher percentage of protein than bran, but is used for the same purpose.

Wheat Bran.—Is a very valuable feed for poultry. Write for prices.

BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL

The Complete Milk-Equal. Just the thing to raise or veal your calves right from birth.

Then sell your milk and get the benefit of the high creamery prices.

100 lbs. makes 100 gallons of perfect milk substitute. 25-lb. sack, \$1.45.



We Sell and Recommend Burrell-Dugger Guaranteed Poultry Remedies



DON SUNG Makes Hens Lay!

We Guarantee you--More Eggs or No Pay
"Hens won't lay in Fall and Winter," used to be accepted as a fact. But anyone who has tried Don Sung knows that hens will lay right through the zero spells of winter, and all other cold or wet seasons.

Some may doubt this—and you may be one of them. But if you don't at least try Don Sung, you are missing some sure, easy profits from extra eggs.



A Mineral Compound that Scientifically Helps Nature

Don Sung doesn't force or hurt the hen in any way. It is a balanced mineral conditioner. It improves the hen's health, tones up her egg-laying organs, and makes her stronger and more productive. It helps supply, during Fall and Winter, those mineral elements, lacking in the feed at that time.

Costs Nothing to Try—Give
Don Sung to 15 hens for 30 days. If it doesn't show you a big increase in eggs, if it doesn't pay for itself and a good profit, your money will be promptly refunded.
Prices: Trial size, 50c; Large size, \$1, holds 3 times the 50c size; SPECIAL SIZE (6 times the \$1 size)—\$5.

To Kill Chicken Lice!

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture says, "Nothing is as satisfactory as Sodium Fluoride. It kills both old and young lice, including the young which hatch from the eggs present on the fowl at time of treatment." Talcimized Sodium Fluoride is the form for poultrymen to use. Here it is, Ready to Use.

Here is T. S. F., specially made for poultry. It is less irritating, and is so light and fluffy that it penetrates the plumage. It is in a handy sifter-top can that keeps it protected. Carries the Government's directions for use by the "dusting," "dip" and "pinch" method.

Prices of T. S. F. Delivered

Small Size (enough for 40 chickens) 40c
Large Size (Twice as much) 70c
Special Size (Five times the large size) \$2.65

**TALCIMIZED
SODIUM FLUORIDE**
(Called "T.S.F.")

(All these prices include packing and postage.)



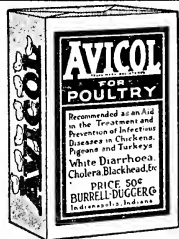
Stops Chicks Dying

**The Wonder Remedy for
WHITE DIARRHOEA or
Cholera in chicks, and
Black-Head in Turkeys
Does work in 48 Hours**

White Diarrhoea kills half of nearly every hatch of chicks. The strange thing is that so many people think this loss can't be stopped. But it can be stopped, without extra work, without troublesome dosing, and at almost no cost. For years, thousands have saved their sick chicks and raised nearly every chick in every hatch, by keeping Avicol in the drinking water.

Avicol is a bowel antiseptic. It makes chickens healthy and keeps them healthy. Costs less than a cent a day for an ordinary flock. Guaranteed.

Price 50c; Large Size (Almost 3 times as much) \$1.



Roup-Over

"The Over-Night Roup Remedy"

A New Prompt and Positive Guaranteed Treatment for Roup, Canker and Colds in Poultry

Roup works fast. It usually begins with a cold. After that, the disease progresses rapidly. It is very contagious and can soon kill every chicken you own. Roup is one of the most serious of poultry diseases.

Keep Roup-Over on hand and at the first symptoms of a cold in your flock, give it to every affected bird. It clears the air passages and brings relief with magic quickness. Easily given. Comes in a liquid form and a few drops does the work. Fully guaranteed.

Price 50c; Large Size \$1 (Three times 50c size)

For Gapes in Chicks!

When gapes starts in your flock, get the best of it promptly or it may kill all your chicks. Get Trakol and watch it quickly master the situation. Easily given in the drinking water. Guaranteed. Price 50c.

Trakol
For Gapes
In Chicks

Scientifically made in the Laboratories of the Burrell-Dugger Company

WE SUGGEST THIS: Here's the full line of Burrell-Dugger Remedies. They have all been proven good in years of use and are Fully Guaranteed. Order your supply now from this list. It will pay you to keep remedies like these on hand, ready to use WHEN YOU NEED THEM. After a disease breaks out in your flock it may be too late. Right NOW is the best time, and here is a line of remedies that we can conscientiously recommend.

Lee's Poultry Remedies

EGG-O-LATUM

Keeps Eggs One Year. It costs only one cent per dozen eggs to use Egg-O-Latum. There is no other expense. Eggs are kept in carton or box in the cellar. Eggs that have been treated with Egg-O-Latum may be boiled, poached, or used in any other way just like fresh eggs.

Egg-O-Latum is very easy to apply. All you do is to rub it on the eggs. You can treat a dozen a minute. A fifty cent jar will treat 50 dozen eggs. Put up in 50c jars.

"LEE'S FLYO-CURO"

Protects stock from flies and mosquitoes; sanitary, humane and profitable. Per Gal. Can \$1.50.

LEE'S EGG MAKER AND CHICK GROWER

This is not a complete food in itself, but is a concentrated mixture of tonics, condiments, granulated blood, etc., to be added in small amount to the regular ground grain food ration.

It supplies just those elements that chicks and chickens need and must have in small amount, to do their very best in growth and laying. 2-lb pkg. 50c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.00. Postage extra if by mail.

LEE'S GERMOZONE

12 ounces at 75c; 32 ounces at \$1.50; gallon liquid Germozone.

600 tablets dissolved in water makes one gallon liquid Germozone.

Tablets Mailable

Germozone is a most effective remedy for disease affecting the skin and semi-exterior mucous membrane of man, fowl or beast. It is particularly valuable to have always on hand for first aid treatment and as a preventive through its strong germicidal action.

For Poultry—roup, colds, canker, chicken-pox, sore head, swelled head, cholera, bowel trouble, etc.

For Stock—cuts, sores, wounds, sore eyes or mouth, saddle or harness galls, swellings, skin disease, etc.

For Pet Stock—colds, distemper, wounds, skin disease, illness from spoiled food, etc.

LICE GO

The scientific way of ridding poultry of lice—everybody is buying it because it is sure, certain and quick. Just drop a tablet into each gallon of the fowl's drinking water. When the fowls drink the mineralized water thus formed, they secrete hydrogen sulphide gas through the oil glands of their skin. Lice and mites leave them almost instantly. There's no dipping, dusting, greasing or spraying necessary. Think what that means. Besides, chickens free from lice and mites grow faster and bigger, and produce more eggs. \$1.00 per package.

LEE'S EGG-O-HATCH

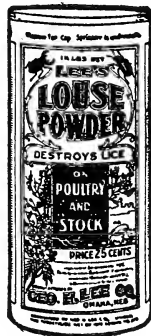


EGG-O-HATCH a dry powder. When added to water makes a fluid rich in oxygen and with a strong affinity for carbonic acid gas. It also has the property of rotting or making more porous and brittle the shell of the egg.

When sprinkled or sprayed on eggs undergoing incubation, three times only, it greatly strengthens the chick by directly supplying it with oxygen and by directly absorbing the carbon dioxide given off. At the same time it is weakening the shell.

The result is that it is easier for the chicks to break out of the shell. A greater number hatch and all are stronger and easier to raise. Per jar 50c.

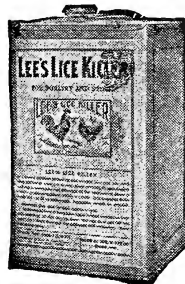
LEE'S LOUSE POWDER



There are some instances where lice are to be gotten rid of where the liquid lice killer is unsuitable. Lee's Liquid Lice Killer is a very strong article and cannot be used to as good advantage as the Louse Powder in several cases, such as for the occasional fowl that needs individual attention; the setting hen; the little chicks; for dog, horse or cow during mid-winter. In such cases a little of the powder applied and well rubbed in effects wonders.

1-lb. Sprinkler Top Cans, 30 cents.

LEE'S LICE KILLER



yellow label, yellow can, red print. Lee's Lice Killer should properly be called "Lice and Mite Killer," as it does both, and also kills bed bugs, scaly leg, mites and other insects affecting poultry or hogs.

It kills both by vapor and by contact. It gives double service. Painted on the roosts, it kills insects with which it comes in contact, and the vapor arising from it kills lice on the bodies of the chickens as they roost over it at night, also the insect causing scaly leg.

Quart can, 60c. Half gallon, 90c. Gallon can, \$1.50.

LICE KILLER NOT MAILABLE

PRATT'S RED MITE SPECIAL

Red Mites are the most common—the most active of all the external parasites that attack poultry. The Mite is Red, however, only when gorged with the life blood of the roosting fowl. At other times, it is white or gray and is well high invisible in a daylight search. It hides in cracks and corners of the house and at night swarms out upon the roosting fowl and their needle like jaws puncture the skin and suck the blood. Red Mite Special is quick, safe, sure, lasting and economical.

Per quart can 65c; ½ gallon \$1.10.

SHEEP MANURE

(Pulverized)

For LAWNS AND GARDENS

Unexcelled for the lawn or garden. It has no coarse straw or refuse, as in the case of crude manures, to make the lawn unsightly. To stimulate the growth of the grass on old lawns, about 1 lb. to every 20 square feet should be applied two or three times during the season preferably after a light rain. On a new lawn use 1 lb. to every 10 square feet. Rake in thoroughly. 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Sheep Manure is not Mailable.



STAR JAR FOUNTAIN AND FEEDER

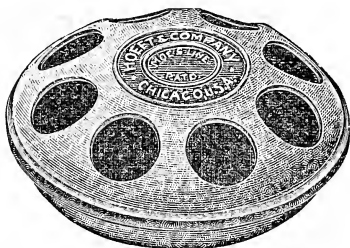
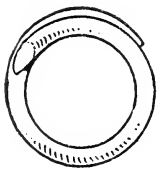
Patented

The most simple, practicable and durable Mason Jar Found on the Market.

Will fit pint, quart or one-half gallon Mason jar. Manufactured of one piece of non-rusting metal. No parts to come unsoldered. Leaking impossible. Convenient, cheap and sanitary. Provides greater drinking surface than the round fountain. Little chicks cannot get drowned. Can be used for feed as well as water. Manufactured in one size only. Without the jar, each 15c.

ROUND BABY CHICK FEEDERS

Pure food for the baby chicks. A great feed saver, as the little chicks cannot get into it and contaminate the feed. Cannot be upset. Can also be used for water or milk. This is a practical, well-made feeding device that will last for years. 3¼ inches in diameter, 12 feeding holes, each 45c.



CELLULOID SPIRAL LEGBANDS

Made in ten different colors—Red, Green, Amber, Black, White, Pink, Yellow, Ruby, Light Blue and Dark Blue.

Best and Cheapest to use. Last a life time. Put on and taken off easily and quickly—slip on just like a key ring. No tools required.

Will not come off. Birds cannot lose or remove them.

Both two colors per bird, over 300 combinations are possible.

Mark each hen for her pen. Give each pen a different color. Mark old hens and pullets differently and know what you are doing.

AMERICAN

Light as a feather. Colors will not fade. Sizes for every breed of poultry, pigeons and baby chicks.

Money invested in Legbands is not spent, but wisely invested. It will come back manifold.

| Size No. | For | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
|----------|--|-------|--------|--------|
| 0 | Chicks and pigeons..... | \$.15 | \$.85 | \$7.50 |
| 1 | Leghorns | .20 | 1.00 | 8.00 |
| 2 | Rocks and Orpingtons | .20 | 1.00 | 8.00 |
| 3 | Heavier Breeds, Turkeys, Geese and Ducks | .20 | 1.00 | 8.00 |

MOE'S ADJUSTABLE LEG BAND

These bands are made of aluminum and packed in cartons of 12, 25, 50 and 100 bands each.

| | | | |
|----------------|-------|------------------|--------|
| 12 bands | \$.15 | 100 bands | \$0.75 |
| 25 bands | .25 | 500 bands | 3.50 |
| 50 bands | .45 | 1000 bands | 6.00 |

BE SURE AND ADD MONEY FOR POSTAGE



HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT

A non-poisonous powder and a very popular insecticide; it requires no further mixture or preparation; easily distributed either by duster or in water by spraying. Very effectual in destroying potato bugs and beetles, green and black flies, worms, caterpillars, etc. 1 lb. carton 30c; 5 lb. carton 85c; 10 lb. carton \$1.50, not postpaid.

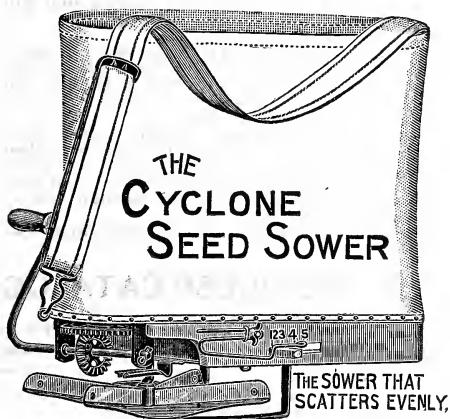
MOE'S REGAL EGG CARRIER

This "Safety First" box is adapted to either parcel post or express use and can be used time after time. We stand right behind this box and believe it to be the safest and most durable egg carrier on the market. It is so strong that it will more than bear your own weight and so safe that when filled with eggs, it will withstand the severest jolt without breaking an egg. Eggs have been shipped in this box and taken from a train going at 50 miles an hour by the Hupp Automatic Mail Exchange and then placed in an incubator, which resulted in 75 per cent hatch. Manufactured of strong corrugated cardboard in the following sizes:

| Size | Packed | Shipping Weight | Price Each |
|--|--------|-----------------|------------|
| No. 14—15 eggs, about 4x 7x11 inches | 12 in | 15 lbs. | \$0.25 |
| No. 15—30 eggs, about 8x 7x11 inches | 6 in | 14½ lbs. | .50 |
| No. 16—50 eggs, about 8x11x11 inches | 3 in | 12½ lbs. | .80 |
| No. 17—100 eggs, about 16x12x12 inches | 2 in | 15¼ lbs. | 1.50 |

WOOD NEST EGGS

These are clean cut and uniform. With these there is no danger of getting bad eggs mixed up with fresh ones, nor of hens acquiring the habit of egg eating. They are made of solid wood and are pure white in color. Unbreakable. 10c each. Per doz. \$1.00.



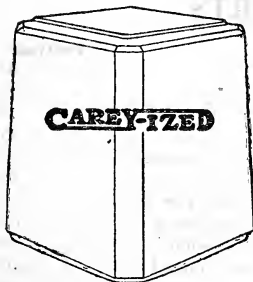
MOE'S POULTRY PUNCH

A poultry punch for marking baby chicks. Punches a clean hole in the web between the toes that will not bruise the foot. Guaranteed to work perfectly. 50c each.



THE CYCLONE SEEDER

A machine which should be on every farm. It is so simple in construction that a boy can use it. It is light, strong and durable and with ordinary care will last a lifetime. It will sow timothy, clover, millet and grass seeds of all kinds, turnips, corn and all other seeds and fertilizers perfectly even and any desired quantity from one quart to three bushels can be sown per acre by following the simple directions on every machine. Each \$2.00.



Salt

These Blocks are made from Nature's own product, Pure Ground Rock Salt, and are now recognized the world over as being the BEST AND CHEAPEST Block Salt on the market.

We have both the White and the Grey Block Salt. Our White Blocks are made from snow-white No. 1 Medium Kiln-dried Salt, and for a White Block there is none better.

White Blocks, each 85c; Grey Blocks each, 75c.

COMMON BARREL SALT

Per bbl. \$4.25; Per 100 lb. bag \$1.65; Per 50 lb. bag 90c; Per 25 lb. bag, 50c. Not postpaid.



Oh! What a Chance

Now is your chance to buy a Queen Incubator, the best machine on the market, at wholesale price. We are closing out our entire stock of incubators at wholesale prices, because we need the room for seed storage.

Queen Chicks Live and Grow

Queen Incubators are famous the country over for big hatches of strong, healthy chicks that live and grow. The Queen is accurately regulated, keeping the temperature just right for the hatching chick. No hot and cold changes to weaken the chick's system. The Queen is properly insulated—two layers

of wood and one of corrugated straw board, with dead air space. This also helps to maintain an even temperature for the entire hatching period. Both Queen walls are built of genuine California Redwood, which is unusual in these days of imitation and cheap substitution.

Redwood does not absorb the odor from the hatching eggs. Cheaper woods, and pasteboard lining in iron and tin machines, retain the odors, to weaken and kill the hatching chick.

The **QUEEN BROODER STOVE** is just what is needed to keep the house comfortable for the early chicks. It is the only Brooder Stove in which both fire and amount of heat are automatically controlled by one thermostat, and one connecting rod.

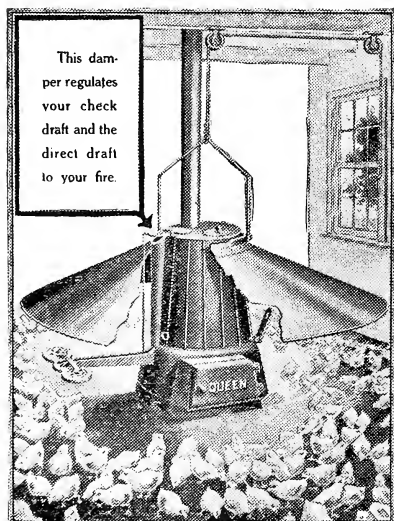
Damper indicated by arrow regulates the check draft and the direct draft to the fire. Gas controlled above deflector. No gas can escape below to injure chicks. Hover is collapsible, made in sections, and easy to put together and take apart. Holds enough coal to last 40 to 48 hours.

No. 1—600 chick size, \$21.50. No. 2—1200 chick size, \$26.50.

SEND FOR THE QUEEN CATALOG

No. 2—135 egg capacity\$24.50
No. 3—180 egg capacity 29.00
No. 4—275 egg capacity 37.50

Prices F. O. B. Aberdeen, S. D.



QUEEN INCUBATOR REPAIR PARTS

Postpaid.

| | |
|---|--------|
| Collars, either size | \$0.50 |
| Drain tube and cap or hoop | .50 |
| Drain cap and washer | .35 |
| Door catch (for glass door) | .40 |
| Expansion cup | .75 |
| Egg tester attachment | .25 |
| Faucet for Queen machines | 1.25 |
| Filler cap | .35 |
| Gauze or perforator for burner, any size... | .35 |
| Hygrometers | 3.00 |
| Hygrometers, wicks only, each | .20 |
| Isinglass or Mica, for lamp flues, two pieces | .25 |
| Lamp complete, incubator, 6x4 either burner | 2.50 |
| Lamp complete incub. 6x2 9-16 either burner | 2.00 |
| Lamp bracket plate or shelf | 1.00 |
| Lamp bracket stud with screws | .50 |

Postpaid.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| Lamp burner, either size | 1.00 |
| Lamp burner, flue screw | .25 |
| Lamp burner gauze | .35 |
| Lamp filler cap | .35 |
| Lamp flue, incubator, old style | .50 |
| Lamp flue, incubator, new style | .50 |
| Lamp Wicks, either size, per doz..... | .50 |
| Lamp Wicks, either size, each..... | .05 |
| Legs (set of four, \$2.00), each..... | .50 |
| Regulator Complete, any model..... | 3.50 |
| Sash lock | .50 |
| Thermometer, incubator | 1.00 |
| Tray, egg, any size | 1.75 |
| Tray, chick, any size | 1.50 |
| Wafers | 1.25 |
| Wicks, blue flame | .50 |

We would impress on all the importance of sending us their orders early. Please state definitely how we are to ship—express, freight, or parcel post. Kindly make use of our order sheet and keep a copy to check up the goods. Cash should accompany your letter; send Money Order, Draft, Check or Postage Stamps.

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TERMS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING

Our terms are cash with each order. Money may be sent at our risk by Draft, Post Office Money Order, or Registered Letter. We acknowledge freight orders as soon as received, and the same are filled and shipped as promptly as possible. Bill of lading for every freight shipment is mailed when shipment is made. Small orders to go by mail or express are, as a rule; sent out at once without special acknowledgment. Please use order sheet found in catalogue in making out your order, and retain a copy.

We Usually Ship by Freight unless otherwise instructed. We have four railroads here at Aberdeen—C. M. & St. P., C. & N. W., Great Northern and M. & St. L.

Customers Pay Freight or Express on all goods unless they are offered postpaid. We have the American, Wells Fargo, Great Northern and Adams Express companies.

No Charge for Packing or Packages. Everything will be securely packed and labeled and delivered free at the freight depot, express or postoffice, without extra charge for packages or bags.

Prepaid Stations. If there is no agent at your railroad station the freight has to be prepaid, and in such cases we must request you to send money with your order to cover the amount.

Order Early. Do this for two reasons. We can give your order more careful and prompt attention if received before we get into the rush of the spring shipping, and second, our assortment is complete early in the season and your order will not be held while we write for permission to substitute for varieties that may be out.

Change of Address. If you have changed or intend to change your address, please let us know, and we will change it on our books, so you will receive our catalog at your new postoffice.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY

As this catalog will go into the hands of many who have never dealt with us, we kindly ask for a trial order from you, which shall have our best attention. As to our standing, we refer you to the postmaster, Dakota Farmer, or any bank in Aberdeen.

PARCEL POST RATES

Applicable to seeds, bulbs, plants and merchandise (except poisons, which cannot be sent by mail).

Parcel Post rates are fixed according to zones, the greater the distance the higher the rate. Your postmaster will tell you the Parcel Post zone in which your postoffice is located, measuring from Aberdeen, S. D.

PARCEL POST RATES: The zone rates are as follows:

First and Second Zone (up to 150 miles from Aberdeen), 5c for the first pound and 1 cent each additional pound.

Third Zone (151 to 300 miles from Aberdeen), 6c for the first pound; 2c for each additional pound.

Fourth Zone (301 to 600 miles from Aberdeen), 7c for the first pound; 4c for each additional pound.

Fifth Zone (601 to 1,000 miles from Aberdeen), 8c for the first pound; 6c for each additional pound.

Sixth Zone (1,001 to 1,400 miles from Aberdeen), 9c for the first pound; 8c for each additional pound.

Seventh Zone (1,401 to 1,800 miles from Aberdeen), 11c for the first pound; 10c for each additional pound.

Eighth Zone (over 1,800 miles from Aberdeen), 12c for each pound.

Parcel post package must not exceed 70 pounds in weight for the first two zones, and 50 pounds for the other zones.

Parcels of seeds, bulbs, and plants weighing 8 ounces or less are mailable at the rate of 1c for every two ounces, regardless of distance; if weight is more than 8 ounces the pound rates apply.

SEED WARRANTY

Most of the failures with seeds are entirely beyond our control and they render it impossible for us to guarantee success, and, therefore, we want it plainly understood that while we exercise great care to have all seeds, plants and bulbs pure and reliable, and also true to name, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any goods which we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. No officer, agent or employee of this company is authorized to make any warranty whatsoever. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds, bulbs or plants on these conditions, notify us at once and we will give instructions for disposition of same, and the money that has been paid for same to us will be promptly refunded. It is to our interest, however, to have everything of the highest quality obtainable, and we would not furnish seeds of doubtful quality for several times the price that we receive for them, as it would injure us more than it would the purchaser. However, we have so much confidence in our seeds that we hereby agree to refill any order for vegetable or flower seeds free of charge, should they prove otherwise than as represented in our catalog. No responsible seed firm can possibly give any further guaranty than this.

J. L. Loeb's Seed Co.

ZONE

ORDER NUMBER

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
|--|--|

Do Not Write in These Spaces

Date.....192..... Amt. Enclosed, \$.....

Ship by Parcel Post ☐ Express ☐ Freight ☐

Mark X After Method of Shipment Desired

To (Name)
(Write Very Plain). Ladies Please Write Miss or Mrs.

Street and No. **P. O. Box**.....

Post Office R. F. D. Box.....

County State.....

Is there an agent at this station? Yes or No.....

Freight or Express Station.....If no agent—Send sufficient money to prepay charges.

If Out of Variety Ordered, Have We Your Permission to Substitute Equal or Better in Nearest

We Can Supply?.....

In case price has declined or advanced, shall we fill order for amount allowed?.....

J. L. LOEBS SEED CO. do not give, and their agents and employees are forbidden to give, any warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants, etc., they send out, and will not be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and money paid for them will be promptly refunded.

[illegible]

We guarantee safe delivery of seeds by Parcel Post if insured. If this is desired add fee to remittance. If in need of more order sheets and self addressed envelopes ask for them. They will be mailed FREE.

NOTICE: Kindly Send the Names of Your Acquaintances who use Seeds

[illegible]

| PARCEL POST-RATES within the United States. | First pound or fraction. | Each additional pound or fraction | We guarantee safe delivery of seeds by parcel post if insured. If this is desired add fee to re- mittance. |
|--|--------------------------------|--|---|
| Rate to Canada; 12c per lb. or fraction thereof | | | |
| First Zone within 50 miles of Aberdeen..... | 5c | 1c | |
| Second Zone within 50 to 150 miles..... | 5c | 1c | |
| Third Zone within 150 to 300 miles..... | 6c | 2c | |
| Fourth Zone within 300 to 600 miles..... | 7c | 4c | |
| Fifth Zone within 600 to 1000 miles..... | 8c | 6c | |
| Sixth Zone within 1000 to 1400 miles..... | 9c | 8c | |
| Seventh Zone within 1400 to 1800 miles..... | 11c | 10c | |
| Eighth Zone all over 1800 miles..... | 12c | 12c | |

SPECIAL NOTICE—If you will kindly send us the names of your flower loving friends—and those of farmers or ranchers of your acquaintance—with your order, we will be glad to place them on our mailing lists.

THIS LETTER IS FROM

Name.....

Post Office.....

State.....

R. F. D. No......**Box**.....

Street Address.....

**DON'T
FORGET
STAMP**

J. L. LOEBS SEED CO.

ABERDEEN,

402-404 South First Street

SOUTH DAKOTA

READ BEFORE SEALING



Hundreds of orders are delayed because the sender fails to give his name and address. Be sure to write your name and address plainly.

